THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 88

**ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Hopes of Recovery Radiate in Capital; Tax Cuts Weighed

Tide of business optimism rises as President, Cabinet members, and Congressional leaders join movement; Hope soars profits tax and other fiscal burdens may be eliminated.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—After several days' successive conferences with Congressional and Treasury leaders, and following weeks of talk about hastening recovery, President Roosevelt weighed today specific proposals for lightening tax burdens on industry.

At the same time, he was defending Works Progress Administration policies and preparing to ask Congress next week, for the third time, for the $150,000,000 deficiency relief appropriation which he declared to be necessary to provide for needy unemployed from April 1 to July 1. At his press conference, the President defended WPA in terms hardly pleasing to conservative critics, and thus threw another cross current athwart the track of business "appeasement."

But the encouragement program was making progress, based principally on the fact that Congress, the Treasury and Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce and leader in the encouragement program, are agreed on an approach to the forthcoming tax bill which will be satisfactory to business.

Opposes 'Appeasement'

The President said the word "appeasement" applied to the present recovery drive did not exactly suit him, but he said he would have to consult his thesaurus to find a better one. Meantime he would leave phraseology to newspapermen. The objection to appeasement, be it pointed out, is twofold:

1. The word implies that past policies have been unduly hostile.
2. Since Munich the word is at a discount, at least in Washington.

"Does it contribute to recovery"? is however, the new Treasury slogan and Secretary Henry Morgenthau has neatly printed cards to distribute bearing that message.

All these trivial-sounding details are not so unimportant as they may appear, but indicate the Washington atmosphere—as contradictory as ever—behind which the new business program is taking shape.

A matter of substantial importance, of course, is the projected tax program. While details will not be drafted and submitted until after the Treasury has studied the March 15 income-tax returns, present indications are that nothing displeasing to business will be included in the tax bill.

Profits Tax Repeal

On the contrary, that measure may go so far as to repeal what remains of the undistributed profits tax, and there may be a parallel effort to cut down emergency Federal expenditures. Recommendations to this effect are before the President.

Not only Secretary Morgenthau and Undersecretary John Hanes, but Senator Pat Harrison (D), of Mississippi, Chairman of the Finance Committee and a severe critic of

(Continued on Page 4, Column 7)

Stalin and Molotoff Open Party Congress in Moscow

The News

MOSCOW, March 10 (AP)—Joseph Stalin received a tremendous ovation today as he appeared with other Soviet Russian leaders at the opening of the eighteenth all union Congress of the Communist Party, the first since 1934.

Delegates from all parts of the Soviet Union were present, as Premier Vyacheslaff M. Molotoff made the inaugural address.

The Background

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, March 10—For the first time in five years, an all-union Congress of Russia's ruling Communist Party is meeting here today. More than 2,000 men and women from all parts of the Soviet Union have traveled to Moscow to attend this gathering of members of the single political party which is tolerated in Russia.

Theoretically, the Party Congress is the highest organ of the Communist Party, and is supposed to meet every year. In practice, the Congress has become a rubber-stamp hardly more influential than the German Reichstag under National Socialist rule. In fact, the Congress has become so unimportant that for the past nine years no pretense has been kept up that it actually runs the country. In that period, it has been convoked only twice, once in 1930 and again in 1934.

During the five years which have intervened since the last Party Congress, the affairs of the Party—and incidentally those of the country—have been carried on by the Central Executive Committee, which consists of 71 members and 68 candidates (substitutes). This Committee was elected in 1934, and is presumed still to be functioning. But its personnel has been so drastically changed by the long series of purges since 1934 that it is hardly the same.

Electing Committee

The chief functions of the Party Congress nowadays are to elect the Central Committee—and to listen to reports. Its sessions are not open to the public, but most of the reports are published. As the reports are intended to analyze the victories and defeats since the last Congress and to forecast the Party "line," or policy, for the next few years, they are naturally of interest both to Soviet citizens and in other countries.

Joseph Stalin, the Soviet Dictator, is expected to address the Congress at least once and probably twice. As General Secretary of the Party, he makes exhaustive reports. The two reports which he made to the 1934 Congress are still studied carefully by 2,000,000 Party members, as a part of their political education. Quotations from these reports are familiar to every Soviet school child.

The Soviet Premier Vyacheslaff M. Molotoff, will report in detail to the Congress concerning the third five-year plan, which has thus far been only sketched in bare outline, although it presumably started Jan. 1, 1938. The purges victimized so many executives in the State Planning Commission and in the Government Commissariats that it proved impossible to work out the new plan in any kind of detail for more than a year after the time fixed for it to start.

World Revolutionaries

Another important report will be that made by D. Maniulsky, Chairman of the Russian Section of the Communist International, who will describe the Comintern's revolutionary activities in foreign countries since 1934, and will forecast the probable course of "world revolution" in the near future. His report will not be easy to write; he must record crushing defeats in Spain, in Czechoslovakia, in China, and in other countries. But incorrigible optimism is the rule for Communist "world revolutionaries"; they invariably claim successes which are not apparent to the uninitiated.

If this Congress follows the same procedure as the last one, in 1934, the reports submitted to it will be so voluminous, and will contain so much interesting material, that they cannot be properly digested for some time. The 1934 reports contained valuable statistics not previously published. It is to be hoped that similar reports will be made to this Congress, since little serious statistical material has been published in Russia for two years, and it has therefore been difficult, if not impossible, to estimate the extent of progress being made in various branches of national activity.

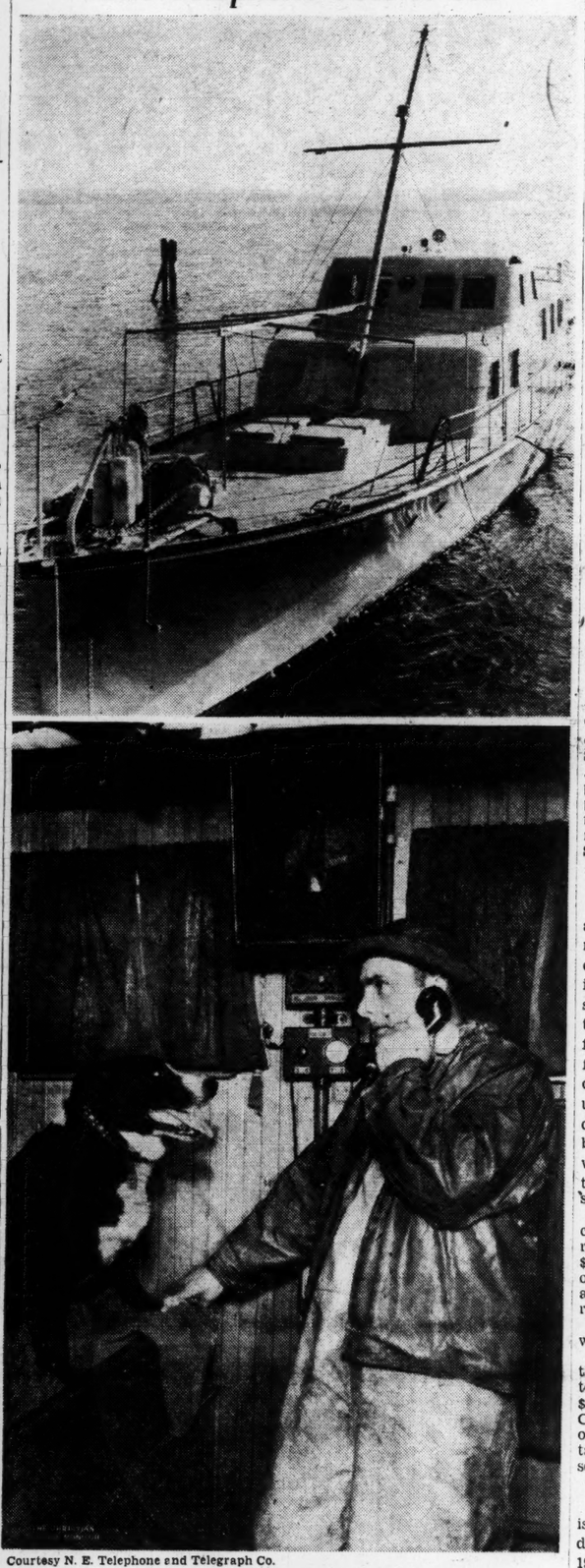
Americans at Work
"Millions Make the Movies"
Page 3.

The Monitor Index

Friday, March 10, 1939

Traveltalks	5
The Home Forum	8
Man, God's Reflection	
Boston and New England News	9-10-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Real Estate Column	9
Radio Timetable	10
Shopping Column	11
Rhode Island Letter	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Local Arts and Theater Page	14
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	15
Financial Pages	16-17-18
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

The Telephone Goes to Sea



Courtesy N. E. Telephone and Telegraph Co.

'Ssh, Rover, Can't You See I'm Talkin'"

Upper picture shows transmitting and receiving antenna system for marine radiotelephone on yacht Semloh, owned by Jay Holmes of Port Washington, N. Y. The lower shows Capt. Raymond Amerault talking to his home from far offshore on the fishing grounds.

Ring of the Radiotelephone Heard on Many Small Craft

Seagoing telephones are increasing among the small boats of New England, with indications that the ring of a telephone bell may become as familiar aboard yachts and pleasure boats this summer as it is in the home or office.

Two-way marine radiotelephone for small vessels is relatively new but with coastwise service provided by shore stations located at Boston, New York, Norfolk and Miami on the Atlantic seaboard, and several companies manufacturing the equipment so that costs are being low-

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

State Wonders Who Is to Pay For Millville?

With no industry, 1,400 of 1,830 on relief, no one wants town that can't support itself.

Millville, once a prosperous single industry manufacturing town, today constitutes Massachusetts' most pressing municipal problem, with 1,400 of its 1,830 inhabitants receiving public relief, the Millville Municipal Finance Commission, which took over the town in 1933 following departure of its only industry, reported today.

Maintenance of the town as a reservation, or an unincorporated area, its annexation by the surrounding towns of Uxbridge, Mendon, and Blackstone are among the solutions the Commission proposed for the problem of what to do with this community, which cannot support itself.

The Commission, composed of Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; Theodore M. Waddell, Director of the State Division of Accounts, and Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, also proposed "segregation of Millville as a place of living and with the aids furnished its citizens by other municipalities but reimbursed by the State."

Burden on the State

The Commission stated:

"The problem of Millville lies ahead of Massachusetts. The tremendous fiscal abilities of the Federal Government have carried its inhabitants along during the depression, but, with the abandonment by the Federal Government of that form of aid, the citizens of Millville face the necessity of eking out an individual existence as best they can, unless the Commonwealth of Massachusetts pours into Millville for their benefit a large amount of money which must of necessity come from the citizens of the other Massachusetts cities and towns.

"If the State desires Millville to continue as in the past, it must be reconciled to paying not less than $162,000 a year, and this amount only if certain present activities are abandoned and welfare costs are reduced to a minimum."

The previous proposals mentioned were in the nature of alternatives.

The Commission pointed out that the governmental costs of Millville totaled $106,222 in 1938, not including $139,000 contributed by the Federal Government. Of the $245,222 total, only $33,848 can be raised through taxation in the town. Millville's school bill alone is $28,328.

Must Act Without Delay

The Commission warned the Legislature that its own existence under present laws ends on April 20, 1940, and that unless legislation is adopted to continue it the citizens of Millville will be forced to continue as a town with no apparent ability to meet ordinary expenses of government.

The reporting group stated that the attitude of surrounding communities has added considerably to the Millville problem.

The report stated that public welfare organizations are constantly endeavoring "to influence problem families to move into any vacant tenement that is to be found in Millville, forcing thus on Millville and on the State the problem of taking care of their poor and unfortunate. Instance after instance is also found where municipalities not far distant from Millville pay rent in Millville for their charges for the purpose of continuing residence and so unloading the problem of their poor and unfortunates onto the State."

It was pointed out in the report that inhabitants of Millville are probably immeasurably better off than if they had been located in any other of 354 cities and towns in the State. The Commission reported that the governmental side of Millville is at a higher level than ever before, and that all bills are paid promptly, that the highways are in a better condition than ever before, and that the schools have better equipment than ever before.

The Commission further reported: "Industry as known in the past is not likely again to locate in Millville. Farming there as a means of livelihood is limited. Only as a small residential municipality for those working in near-by communities can Millville be considered."

Arms Holiday Is Sought; U.S. and Munitions Sales; Czechs Curbing Slovakia

Many nations seek to buy U. S. arms but find planes alone are available in quantity.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—The world is beating a path to the American door in search—not of a mousetrap—but of arms and munitions. And it is finding out to its surprise that there is very little to be had.

Much has been heard about the French aircraft procurement mission which was here in December and January. And there was some publicity of the previous British mission. But the others have been moving about as quietly as possible, not that there is any great secret about their maneuvers, but because they shrink from attracting to themselves the amount of publicity the French mission acquired.

There is, for example, a large Netherlands delegation in Washington now. A Russian delegation of "technicians" headed by Admiral Ivan Isakov, Vice Commissar of the Soviet Navy, is in the country. If anyone took the trouble to watch the hotel registers in New York they would probably run across the trail of at least half a dozen more, most of them Latin-American.

The Netherlands mission is the only one currently known to be availing itself of official guidance. Army, Navy and State Department have all helped to inform its members of what arms are available on the American market and where they are to be had. Others have communicated their presence at the State Department, but scrupulously declined any proffer of help, insisting that they want contact exclusively with the private manufacturers.

Few Arms for Sale

But what all have encountered, to the surprise of most, is that partly due to the post-World War decline in the munitions trade and partly to the publicity of the Nye Munitions Investigating Committee, there is only one type of war weapon really to be had. That one thing is aircraft. The United States is a world supplier of this commodity. The Netherlands has already built up a tidy little air force in its East Indies with American planes. Others want them because of their high quality.

But of other things there is little to be had. Du Pont, contrary to popular impression, never manufactured any war material other than explosives. And du Pont went out of the business of selling explosives to any foreign interest in October 1937. So sensitive did that company become about the adverse publicity it got from the Nye investigation that it wanted to shut down its explosive plant altogether and was only dissuaded by the earnest pleas of the U. S. Army and Navy. But it absolutely refused to sell its explosives to anyone other than the American armed services. Bethlehem Steel Corporation once offered an extensive line of artillery and other weapons of war to all comers. But it shut down its gun factory in 1925 and hasn't yet been persuaded by any foreign interest to go back into the business—despite much pleading.

This proves a great disappointment to the Netherlands, for ex-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Defense projects on West coast: Page 2.

By a Staff Artist

Dr. Emil Hacha
President of Czecho-Slovakia

Czech President Moves to Keep Slovakia in Line

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, March 10—The Czecho-Slovak Government today took a drastic step to prevent the autonomous province of Slovakia breaking away from the Central Government at Prague when President Emil Hacha dismissed three members of the Slovak Provincial Government and appointed Dr. Joseph Sivak as the Slovakian Premier, replacing Dr. Joseph Tiso.

The only Ministers of the former Slovak Government remaining in office are Dr. Karol Sidor, Slovak Representative to the Central Government and Dr. Tavel Teplansky, Minister of Finance.

Furthermore the Slovak Government has been considerably centralized and consolidated through the new Premier's being also placed in charge of the Ministries of Education, Interior, Transport, Public Works, Agriculture, and Justice.

It is a concentration which naturally appears autocratic but is regarded as essential in view of the existing conditions in Slovakia.

[Vienna dispatches to the Associated Press said that Czech military forces have occupied the left bank of the Danube, opposite the German district of Engerau, according to an announcement at a press conference at the Propaganda Office under Joseph Bürckel, Commissioner for Austria.

It was said that as far as could be determined the forces were "considerable."

Engerau is a section near Bratislava which Germany obtained

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

London expected to sound out major powers on move to limit huge armament costs.

LONDON, March 10 (AP)—Britain intends to sound out the major powers on the possibility of halting the tremendous arms race which Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain has declared can end only in bankruptcy for Europe if continued at its present pace.

London papers were unanimous this morning in reporting with optimism the projected disarmament efforts.

Political quarters in this connection attached increased importance to the official trade mission which takes Mr. R. S. Hudson, Secretary for Overseas Trade, to Berlin next week.

Some thought Mr. Hudson might gain support in Berlin for the idea of a least a "token cut" in armaments. Some newspapers predicted that events in the near future would show how much "wishful thinking" motivated present optimism.

Conference Planned

The Daily Mail said that "Mr. Chamberlain is planning to call a conference of big powers to consider calling a halt to the arms race in Europe, possibly before the end of the summer.

"Limitation may be aimed at aerial weapons in the first instance . . . if progress could be made in that direction the disarmament discussions might be widened to include world powers including the United States."

British belief that there was a chance for a successful disarmament venture apparently was based on this reasoning:

That Premier Mussolini's expected claims upon France for colonial adjustment would be more moderate than Italian press agitation has indicated.

That the end of the Spanish Civil War would remove the most dangerous immediate threat to European peace.

That Germany admits she is feeling a severe economic pinch because of her tremendous arms expenditures.

Colonial Settlement

No mention was made in Government circles about a colonial settlement with Germany, but several Cabinet members were said to be convinced that the problem should be tackled and, if possible, settled soon.

Informed quarters intimated that British unofficial and semi-official contacts with German leaders, however, belied the anti-British onslaughts by the National Socialist-controlled press.

British leaders were impressed by Reichsführer Hitler's Reichstag speech of Jan. 30, in which he said that he had no territorial designs on France and Britain, and that Germany "must export or die."

At that time Herr Hitler asserted that the National Socialists must "do everything within human power to strengthen our national defenses" and blamed Britain and France for the international arms burden.

British Arms Cost

Britain is spending $8,000,000 a day in her $10,000,000,000 five-year arms program and apparently feels the weight of those figures is making an impression in Berlin and Rome.

French leaders have intimated their willingness to talk about arms limitations, but meanwhile have braced their African defenses in the expectation that Premier Mussolini would advance colonial demands as soon as the Spanish Civil War ends with Gen. Francisco Franco firmly in power.

British quarters expressed the opinion that those claims, however, probably would be reduced through negotiation.

British had shown concern at Italian troop reinforcements in African Libya but they were said to be satisfied with reassurances the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, was said to have given Sir Noel Charles, Charge d'Affaires at the British Embassy in Rome, yesterday.

Reich and Arms Cut

BERLIN—Reports of British hopes for armament limitation brought the comment from the Propaganda Ministry spokesman March 10 that it was up to others to make tangible proposals, since Reichsführer Hitler "in at least 10 to 15 speeches frankly expressed Germany's fundamental ideas thereon."

Herr Hitler in his Jan. 30 speech to the Reichstag declared his proposals for "reasonable limits to armaments" had been "coldly rejected."

This Changing World

Spring Hopes—Growth of Feeling That After Six Months of Tension the Clouds Hanging Over 1939 Are Clearing—Responsible Factors

By H. B. Elliston

Munich, believe it or not, is almost six months old, and the half year has been a testing time almost without parallel for the world. Scarcely a day has passed without discussion upon the prospects of war. In the newspapers, in market letters, in clubs, wherever men and women foregather, the question uppermost in most of the talk has been: When will war break out? I have always objected to the "when." Nevertheless, one could not conceal from oneself the fact that the world has been living through a crisis.

Now, however, there is more cheerfulness in the air, or, rather, less lugubriousness. I find it in the financial marts, among influential visitors from Europe, in Washington. This almost imperceptible change of sentiment is in accord with the incipient spring, and, with the sun shining today, I think I ought to set it on record.

The historian will not, I think, give the credit to Munich—to the delayed action of Munich. Rather the credit goes to a proper evaluation of its meaning in action by the Democratic powers. At the time this column did not hail the September settlement as in itself insuring "peace in our time." We thought of it as a lesson. That is all.

* * *

If the world had sat back and rested upon Munich, it would have invited another one, and yet others. The end would have been the end of the democracies by a process of dry rot. There has been no such satisfaction with Munich, at least when the aftermath was witnessed in Germany, Italy, and Japan.

The democracies have acted upon the lesson that the democratic loins had to be girded up to the end that there should be no more concessions under threats. In other words, the democracies have used the breathing spell to put themselves on a parity, or on speaking terms, with nations in arms.

This review is in order for a personal reason. I have had letters from readers questioning my support of a no-concession policy in face of military threats. For instance, on the colonial issue. Personally, I could see no merit in the German case, because the colonial issue, it seemed to me, could not be regarded on its intrinsic merit at this stage of world affairs. This does not mean, however, that I think concessions on colonies will never be admissible. I hope they will be. But not in the form of Munichs; rather, as items in a general settlement by conference among co-equals. It is as unreal to take the post-Munich arguments of the dissatisfied powers at their face value as it is to pour rose water on a hurricane.

* * *

It would be invidious to classify what in one's own opinion are the reasons for the less ominous situation. British rearmament is certainly one factor.

The Navy has never been completely demobilized, and preparedness, industrially and militarily, has been making great strides, relatively to Germany's. The French have been no whit behind the British. When Mussolini threatened an African Munich, Premier Daladier showed quite clearly that there would be no French signature. Stalwart support has come from Finance Minister Paul Reynaud in reuniting France in voluntary co-operation. And President Roosevelt and American public opinion have helped enormously.

The President has put many a question in the path of both the Japanese and the Italian expansionists, and this has weakened the axis accordingly. Among the remaining factors are Franco's policy of "Spain for the Spanish" and Chiang Kai-shek's rallying of a new China.

I know that all this sounds like a tribute to material power. But in a world given over to power politics, power counts, and peace can be kept in a world of power politics only when power is in balance, and then can be kept only in uneasy equilibrium. The six-month period since Munich is, I think, bringing power into balance. When this is completely achieved, there must be a resumption of the effort to keep peace less impermanently by mutual accommodation, an effort that can be based only upon common responsibility for world organization.

Germans Claim Antarctic Area

BERLIN (AP)—A German Antarctic expedition is returning home after reporting the discovery and mapping of 350,000 square kilometers (about 135,000 square miles) of the Antarctic.

On Jan. 14 Norway claimed sovereignty over a great portion of the Antarctic "Continent," including the field of work of the German expedition while the latter was making its studies.

On the basis of information received here, German sources said they believed the Norwegians had never flown over the land discovered by the Germans, let alone set foot on it.

The territory in question lies along the coast between the fifth degree west longitude and 15th degree east longitude southward into the interior as far as the so-called polar cap, 75 degrees south latitude.

The German expedition, headed by the polar explorer, Captain Ritscher, was expected to reach Hamburg early next month.

Decision will be made then regarding steps necessary to safeguard for Germany the result of the explorations.

United States Attorney In New York Installed

NEW YORK (AP)—John T. Cahill was installed March 10 as United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York. He succeeds Lamar Hardy, who resigned to return to private law practice.

Mr. Cahill, as special assistant to the United States Attorney General, recently brought about the indictment by a Federal grand jury of Martin T. Manton, former Presiding Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

'What's That?' New Yorkers Ask As Fifth Avenue Plants an Elm

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—They planted a tree on Fifth Avenue last night before a local citizenry as pop-eyed as the hinterlanders who crane their necks counting the stories in big buildings.

A tree may not seem like much to you, but it means a lot to New Yorkers, who haven't seen any form of life—except human—on Fifth Avenue for umpteen years.

They planted this tree, a 25-foot elm from Connecticut, on the corner of Fifty-first Street—chopped a hole 14x12 by four feet deep in the sidewalk for it.

The tree was the idea of the Rockefellers, who thought that the 25,000 people who work in the buildings in Rockefeller Center and the 200,000 people who go in and out of the buildings every day should have a tree to see.

The tree was the first of eight to go in between Forty-eighth and Fifty-first Streets—one tree a night for the next seven nights, except Saturday.

The only Rockefeller present for the planting was Nelson Rockefeller, a son of John D., Jr., who got a big kick out of the planting and helped untie the ropes that held the elm on the truck that brought it down from Connecticut.

Delegates of the Park Department, which will take over the care and feeding of the tree, were there, and also a beautiful blonde, who turned out to be Miss Patricia Dunn of the New York Park Association.

Also, there were a couple of thousand baffled passersby, some of whom apparently had never seen a tree, and stopped to ask "what's that?" and some of whom were merely baffled, and stopped to say "I think it's a crazy idea," much to the amusement of Nelson Rockefeller.

It took about three hours to complete the arrival and transfer of the tree to the ground—one winch broke, and it took 10 men two hours to move it across 15 feet of sidewalk.

The tree is about 45 years old, and until its companion elms arrive, it will be the only tree on Fifth Avenue between Twelfth and Sixty-first Street (those Madison Square trees don't count—they're on park department ground.) The elm cost about $275, and the moving job about $1,000.

Profits in Strawberries Sought by 4-H Members

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—A number of 4-H Club members, particularly in the Shenandoah Valley, are getting ready to set out strawberry patches to see if they can duplicate the success of two Rockingham and Frederick County boys who last year profited at the rate of nearly $500 an acre.

Alonzo Fox of Frederick County set out 1,000 plants in hills. Despite a 30 per cent loss from frost or freezing, he had a $75 net profit. This was at the rate of $450 an acre. Harry Estep of Rockingham County, on two-thirds of an acre, harvested 150 bushels and sold them for $3 a bushel. He netted $326.40.

Projects With Defense Use Favored on the West Coast

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—The allotment of over $13,000,000 out of the $56,000,000 recently appropriated by Congress for rearmament, to the Pacific Northwest, including Alaska and Oregon, centers attention on this section of the North American frontier as a strategic point in national defense.

Military and naval leaders here speak of it as the "Achilles heel" of American defense, as the vulnerable point which should be adequately armed for the protection of the entire continent. The possibility of entering the Strait of Juan de Fuca between Canada and this country, the key position of Alaska, and the interdependence of Seattle and Alaska, are all matters that enter largely into military conjecture and planning.

To the average, everyday citizen, however, national defense means works projects, pay rolls, new bridges, and airports that need WPA workers. To this average man, war seems remote but the economic battle is very close. He has found that if he can show a proposed work project to have military advantages it has a better show for advancement, whether needed or not.

Bridge to Navy Yard

The Narrows Bridge at Tacoma, now under construction, is an example of the interplay of the military and civil with mutual advantage. This bridge which connects the State mainland with the Olympic Peninsula across the narrowest part of Puget Sound, is a long wished-for civic project. As a military measure it provides for transportation by land between the Puget Sound Navy Yard on the Peninsula and Fort Lewis south of Tacoma.

The Alaska highway which it is proposed to build through British Columbia from the United States, connecting with Alaska and the Yukon, is being urged as a military measure. Although this use of the proposed road has been looked upon with suspicion by Canadians, it is now being urged by Premier D. T. Patullo as an added reason for its construction.

A mile-square airport, built by Snohomish County, north of Seattle, with matching County and Federal funds and with WPA labor, is seen in the light of both military and civil advantage. In an area protected from fog it is seen as an excellent supplement to King County Airport in Seattle for either peace or war time use.

The largest pay roll in the State is that of the Puget Sound Navy Yard. The rule works both ways and while some projects are urged for their military advantage, work projects at the Navy yard are frequently urged for their economic advantage, and Congressmen Warren G. Magnuson made it a campaign issue that he had increased the pay roll of his district through promotion of such projects as a new graving dock. This dock, now under construction, will cost $4,500,000, and will accommodate the largest ship that floats.

The Navy Yard is at Bremerton, on the Olympic Peninsula, across from Seattle, with a fast and frequent ferry line connecting them. In normal times it has a weekly payroll in excess of $150,000 and employs 4,000 men. At the present time these figures are increased by additional activity in battleship construction and building of added facilities.

The Navy Yard is a strong tourist attraction. Back of it is the vast primitive area of the Olympic Mountains. Tourists visit its foundries and dry docks, go aboard battleships, on their way to or from one of the most unexploited areas of the country.

Fort Lewis, one of the three largest forts in the United States, while it does not contribute so appreciably to civilian labor, is a large buying unit from the surrounding territory. This Fort covering 76,000 enclosed acres with schools, churches, and theater, is a town in itself.

Air Bases on New Frontier

Connected with the Fort is one of the present large works projects, McChord Field, a new $12,000,000 Army air base. This is one of the major air frontier bases of the United States. Situated near Tacoma the building of this air base is one of present large employment sources of Pierce County.

The Sand Point Naval Air Station on Lake Washington near Seattle is another large employer of WPA labor. Improvements totaling $2,500,000 are being made, including officers' housing quarters, a naval reserve building, and a seaplane hangar said to be one of the largest in the country.

The recent bill passed in Congress authorizes the expenditure of $11,650,000 for naval aviation facilities at Sitka and Kodiak. An expenditure of $1,500,000 has been recommended by the House Naval Committee for the development of naval aviation facilities at Tongue Point in the Columbia River.

Peril of War by Propaganda Helps Move for Referendum

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—Senator Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington, asserted today that "no force stands between the man in the White House and plunging this country into a bloody war." Because of that, he said, the people should vote on any declaration of war.

Senator Bone, arguing before the Senate Naval Committee in behalf of a proposed war referendum amendment to the Constitution, declared that the Legislative Branch was "a futile instrument" in preventing war.

Congress has the constitutional right to declare war, but the Washington Senator said he did not believe that constituted any barrier, because of the forces of propaganda that could be brought to bear on members of Congress.

"The realization and the consciousness of what you have said is giving great impetus to this referendum movement — unfortunately," interposed Chairman David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts.

Senator Guy M. Gillette (D) of Iowa, called attention to the fact that the same forces which would exert influence on Congress to declare war in a time of international crisis would be operative in any referendum.

The Committee's debate was born of a suggestion from Stephen Raushenbush, former chief investigator for the Senate Munitions Committee, that Congress set up a public commission to consult with the President on foreign policy.

Mr. Raushenbush said there was a general lack of understanding of what the nation's foreign policy is. This question, he said, was involved in the proposal, being considered by the Committee, to spend $5,000,000 for harbor improvements at Guam, thought in some quarters as likely to anger Japan.

Senator Gillette contended the commission could have no official powers. Senator Walsh said he thought that, from a practical standpoint, foreign policy now rested in the hands of the President and the State Department.

"There is only one force in the United States that can put us into war and that is the President and the State Department, Senator Walsh declared.

Meanwhile, a $38,524,000 naval public works bill, authorizing 44 projects, won unanimous approval of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

Included in the legislation at the last moment was an amendment proposing formation of a special naval board to study and report on the advisability of acquiring two privately-owned drydocks at Hunter's Point, San Francisco.

In studying the Guam project, the Senate Naval Committee sought new information on whether Japan has prepared some of her mandated islands in the Pacific for emergency military use.

Every Winter Fur Trimmed
COAT
IS NOW
HALF-PRICE
AT
RICHARD
HEALY
COMPANY
•
WORCESTER

For Satisfactory Shopping . . . in Worcester (Mass.) . . . it's
Denholm & McKay Company
Famous for Fashion . . . for Quality . . . for Fair Prices

Filene's
WORCESTER STORE
Announcing
OUR
11th
BIRTHDAY
SALE!
March 13 thru 25
•
Don't miss seeing our window displays featuring "Previews of the New York World's Fair"

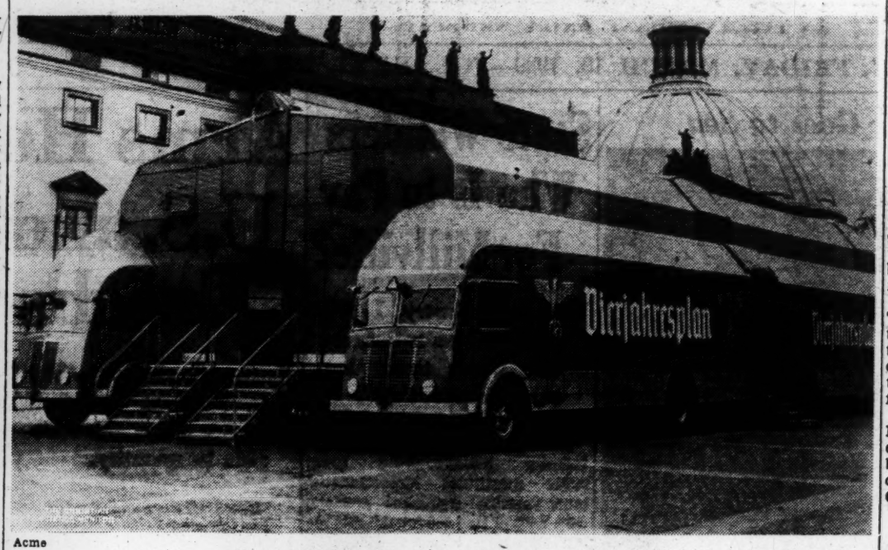
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

NEW
DOBBS HATS
for Spring
$5.00
WARE PRATT CO.
Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

The Camera Views the News



Acme

Carried the 'Plan' to Greater Germany

This building, made by opening the sides of eight large trucks, housed the exhibit which was taken on a tour of Austria as part of the propaganda to acquaint the new citizens of the Reich with the details and purposes of the great Four-Year Plan of self-sufficiency. The exhibit can be put up in 12 hours and can be viewed by 10,000 persons within a 12-hour period.

Wide World

Groceryman Retires

Walter Simmons of Palisades, N. Y., is shown packing up some of his belongings. When his many friends heard of his decision to give up competition with the chain stores they sent him a testimonial letter and about $2,000 in cash as proof of their esteem.

Wide World

Best Dog in 600 Entries

This English springer spaniel, Clipfort Press Agent, is shown with the Mrs. Will Rogers Trophy awarded to Clipfort as the best dog in the annual show of the Beverly Hills Kennel Club. The animal is owned by Bud Lewis, city editor of the Los Angeles Times.

Troops of Miaja Act to Suppress Madrid Revolt

MADRID, March 10 (AP)—The National Defense Government announced today that 14,000 irreconcilables had surrendered since yesterday as troops under Gen. Jose Miaja carried out drastic orders for suppression of the revolt.

The communiqué on the number who surrendered was one of the first indications from Madrid of the scope of the uprising which started Monday against the peace-seeking policy of the Miaja Government.

General Miaja's Defense Minister, Gen. Segismundo Casado, in a radio speech said:

"We have given final orders that the repression must commence. No method, however violent, will be spared to insure peace for the people of Madrid."

The Minister of the Interior in the Defense Council Wenceslao Carrillo, was in almost constant telephone conference with Provincial Civil Governors on the situation outside Madrid.

Irreconcilable attempts to promote uprisings in several places, including Puerto Llano and Ciudad Real, were reported, but the Government said these were being suppressed.

A radio station here broadcast an official announcement of capitulation by the headquarters and 1,400 irreconcilable soldiers who survived aerial bombardment by General Miaja's planes.

But advices early today indicated that General Miaja's troops and irreconcilables were fighting in Guadalajara, Murcia, and Ciudad Real, while isolated groups were holding out at Valencia and Cartagena.

The Government itself, in censored dispatches sent out, acknowledged that fighting still was going on here. Troops from other sectors have been called here to aid in suppression of the revolt.

Streetcars have stopped running, parks are deserted. The civilian population believed to number more than 1,000,000 was kept under cover while the two factions fought.

Franco Merchant Marine

BURGOS, Spain (AP)—Gen. Francisco Franco, aiming at having a fully equipped merchant marine ready to renew Spain's commerce at the end of the civil war, has called for the training of captains and pilots. Examinations will start April 1.

Martin Denies Charge

DETROIT (AP)—Homer Martin, President of one faction of the United Automobile Workers, on March 10 described as a "deliberate falsehood" the charge of R. J. Thomas, head of the anti-Martin forces of the U. A. W., that officials of the Ford Motor Company had persuaded Martin to withdraw his forces from the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Wide World

New Budget Chief

Harold D. Smith, budget director of Michigan, has been named by President Roosevelt for the post at Washington.

Japan Tells Envoy At Moscow to Be Firm on Fisheries

TOKYO, March 10 (AP)—Japan today dispatched "decisive" instructions to its Moscow Ambassador in connection with the fishery rights dispute with the Soviet Union.

Details of the instructions sent to Ambassador Shigenori Togo—beyond the fact they were "decisive"—were not disclosed but it was believed the Envoy was told to warn Soviet Russia that Japan would resort to free fishing unless Moscow renews the Japanese privilege of fishing in Siberian territorial waters.

Reflecting the situation arising from the long and tangled negotiations over fishing rights, the entire Cabinet was called to hear the text of Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita's instructions to Mr. Togo and unanimously approved them.

Fishing grounds formerly allotted to Japan as a privilege conveyed by the Treaty of Portsmouth, which ended the Russo-Japanese War in 1905, will be put up for sale next Wednesday.

[In previous periodic auctions, while Japanese and Russian concerns bid together for some fishing lots, a certain number were sold to the Japanese exclusively. The Japanese contend that Russia now has withdrawn some of the lots from exclusive Japanese bidding.]

Authoritative quarters said that Japan would refuse to surrender what it considers a right under the Portsmouth Treaty.

Wide World

Noted Visitor

Mlle. Eve Curie has arrived in America where she will lecture on radium and women's role in research.

Germany Assures France Rumors Of Attack Are False

PARIS, March 10 (AP)—Germany has given France formal assurances, sources close to the Foreign Ministry said last night, that alarming reports of Nazi preparations for an attack through Switzerland and the Netherlands were false.

Similar assurances were understood to have been given to London, Berne, Switzerland, and the Hague.

Sensational rumors had been circulating for some time and had been published in some French newspapers that Germany was preparing "a plan of action" against the Netherlands and Switzerland apparently directed at Britain and France.

Fair 'to Make Money' —If Mint Is Allowed

WASHINGTON (AP)—If the New York World's Fair doesn't make money, it won't be the fault of Representative Matthew J. Merritt (D) of New York. He introduced a bill to authorize the coinage of World's Fair memorial half dollars in a temporary mint on the fair grounds.

China's Battle of the Currencies

British support of Central Chinese Government setup criticized by Japanese spokesman.

TOKYO, March 10 (AP)—Criticism of British support of the Central Chinese Government's currency was voiced today by a Japanese Foreign Office spokesman who advised Britain to throw its financial weight behind the Japanese-supported currency in China.

Japanese newspapers said the Tokyo Government would take counter action against Britain for contributing £5,000,000 to a Chinese corporation for currency stabilization but the Foreign Office spokesman refused to comment on this.

Renzo Sawada, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, was said to have questioned closely the British Ambassador, Sir Robert Leslie Craigie, concerning Britain's backing of the Chinese currency.

[Circulation of the Chinese dollar in North China has been forbidden after today. By decree, persons in Japanese-occupied North China were required to use the "yuan" notes of the Federal Reserve Bank which was set up at Peiping March 10, 1938.]

The Japanese press said the Foreign Office probably would issue a warning and thereafter, if the stabilization fund were found to be a direct aid to the Central Chinese Government, reprisals would be taken.

The Foreign Office spokesman said "we need hardly to trouble to consider it (the British move) seriously," but he issued the longest verbal statement in many months.

His salient points were:

1. The Central Chinese Government currency is "doomed" because of the Japanese capture of cities which are economic, political and military centers and because it is unsupported either by foreign trade or credits.

2. The British policy on China is aimed at preserving the situation as it was before the Chinese-Japanese war which plainly was against the general trend of affairs.

3. Britain should "help the new currency, and should Britain undertake to do so, she would find the transfer from the old to the new not difficult."

4. Japan hopes for international backing for the currency "by the powers concerned."

Japanese Trade Gains

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI—Latest trade figures show that Japan's domination of the China import trade continues overwhelming. Statistics just compiled for last December show import valuation nearly three times as great as were recorded from the United States, while British imports were less than one-sixth of Japan's total, all this adding up to a marked acceleration of bayonet-backed trade control during the last six months of 1938.

By way of comparison it may be cited that from January to June of 1938, figures on imports showed Japan's total to amount to $62,600,000 (in Chinese dollars), leaving it behind Germany and some distance behind the United States. But from July to December, imports from Japan totaled $147,200,000, which was considerably more than double the figure of the first six months, while for the full year Japan was at the head of the list of importing countries. Japan was responsible for 23.49 per cent of China's total import trade as compared with an American share of 16.93 per cent.

It is interesting to note that trade generally declined in China during December as compared with November, Shanghai showing a fall of nearly 50 per cent, but despite the fact that since last November Canton has disappeared from the Customs returns the drop in China trade volume for 1938 amounted to less than 8 per cent in terms of Chinese dollars—which have, of course, depreciated about 50 per cent during recent months on foreign exchange.

This depreciation of the currency makes it difficult to check up on just what is happening. The official figures on exports and imports are calculated by the Customs from Customs gold units for import, at a former rate, and for exports on the lower actually prevailing rate, showing a total trade decrease of only 7.9 per cent for the year; but adjusted in accordance with the actual valuation there has been a 23 per cent decrease, including 12 per cent decrease on imports and 36 per cent on exports.

U. S. Trade in China

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Chamber of Commerce of the United States published advices from China March 9 that developments there "indicate the Japanese are determined to eliminate American business from North China."

That complaint came from the Chamber of Commerce at Tientsin, which said the Japanese-sponsored Government of North China had adopted export embargoes and restrictions and exchange controls to the disadvantage of American businessmen.

New Japanese Coins Mark War in China

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Tokyo, March 10

Two new Japanese coins have been issued here as memorials of the Chinese war. A five-sen piece in bronze is pierced in the center as was its predecessor in nickel. The obverse shows the chrysanthemum representing the Emperor and the paulownia flower symbolizing the Empress. The reverse is inscribed with the symbols for Nippon and "Showa 13th Year."

On a new one-sen piece the reverse side involves a departure in Japanese coins, showing a bird resembling a seagull. The coin is smaller than the former one-sen piece and has no hole in the center.

Opposition grows among Shanghai businessmen to new Japanese system of currency.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, March 10—A recent decision of a "united conference" of Japanese-promoted Peiping and Nanking Chinese regimes, at Peiping, caused Shanghai businessmen to fear that an early effort will be made to thrust a new currency upon the Shanghai-Nanking area. In view of the troubles caused by Japan's war against Chinese National currency in North China, and the incontrovertability into foreign exchange (among other disadvantages) of the Federated Reserve bank notes which have been pushed upon the market there, an expli ible alarm in prevalent and measures are being planned to counter this move if and when it is made.

Among the measures regarded as most likely are:

1. That the foreign banks, which include two American branch institutions and one local American enterprise, will revert to a former China practice of issuing their own notes.

2. That the American dollar and the pound sterling will be brought into general commercial use. (It should be noted that the Japanese yen is already being employed by the Japanese in the International Settlement area north of Soochow Creek, which is still largely under their control.)

The "Military Yen"

It is not expected that there will be any effort to extend employment of the Japanese yen except in the case of the so-called "military yen" which is not good in Japan and which is really merely a special form of printing-press currency forced upon the Chinese peasants and having no exchange value. Japan's policy has been to restrict further extension of the yen, already quoted at a Shanghai open market figure embarrassingly below that officially maintained in Japan.

Meanwhile, the Japanese ban upon Chinese currency in North China which becomes effective today appears to offer major complications for commercial exchange in that area. The order follows a preliminary period during which the Chinese Nationalist money was officially quoted at 40 per cent discount as compared with "puppet" currency.

A previous imposition of an official 10 per cent discount resulted in the national currency being quoted at an actual 4 per cent premium. At the same time, the old rule of good money being driven out by bad held true and national currency began to vanish because of hoarding. When the British Concession in Tientsin finally allowed payment of municipal taxes in the new money, it was no recognition of a Japanese-sponsored regime but rather a response to anguished outcry on the part of the Chinese themselves who had difficulty in finding enough Nationalist money to pay in the usual "legal tender."

Favor Nationalist Money

One of the major factors in preventing development of a similar situation in Shanghai and Central China has been the attitude of the Japanese bankers and businessmen themselves. They have plenty of Nationalist money and have no desire to see it outlawed or even depreciated too much. What is more, the Nationalist currency still has an exchange value which is most useful in purchasing foreign goods.

Central China cotton, for example, has now been cut off from Shanghai cotton mills (many of which are Japanese owned or now under Japanese control) because mills in Japan want it and have been getting it with the help of the Japanese army; therefore the Shanghai mills need foreign currency to buy foreign cotton, and one useful way to get foreign currency is to exchange Chinese money for it. If they are reduced to incontrovertable money they will have to buy foreign cotton only to the extent that they can sell the manufactured goods in countries whose money has exchange value.

The Federated Reserve money cannot even be converted into Japanese yen so the course of trade even with Japan does not run smooth. Shanghai's large foreign interests have observed the Japanese currency experiments with vast disfavor.

Ciano Denies Hostility

ROME (AP) — Count Galeazzo Ciano, Foreign Minister, is said by reliable sources to have assured Great Britain that Italy had "no hostile intention" toward any nation in increasing her armed forces in Lybia.

His statement, to Sir Noel Charles, British Chargé d'Affaires, was accepted by British circles with considerable satisfaction.

The Foreign Minister previously had asserted that the reinforcing of the Libyan garrison was solely a defensive measure.

Sir Charles was said to have mentioned to the Count reports in wide circulation that Italy now had between 80,000 and 90,000 men in Libya. The Italian, it was understood, neither denied nor admitted the figures.

The provision for the exchange of military information concerning the Mediterranean under the Anglo-Italian accord of last April 16 does not extend to giving figures on the number of troops moved.

Port Defenses Inspected

MARSEILLES, France, March 10 (AP)—The Inspector General of France's armies, Maurice Gustave Gamelin, accompanied by two ranking generals, began today an inspection of this Mediterranean port's preparedness for sea and air attacks.

The safety of Marseilles in time of war would be vital to defense of the empire since it is the principal mobilization center for Southern France.

General Gamelin was attended by Gen. Antoine Besson, commander of Alpine troops along the Italian frontier, and Gen. Jules Buehrer, chief of the general staff of colonial forces.

General Buehrer was believed to be particularly concerned with facilities for embarkation of troops for North Africa.

General Besson's tour was believed to be concentrated on facilities for quick transportation of troops to the Italian frontier.

Gayda Denies Weakness

ROME (AP)—Virginio Gayda, Fascism's chief newspaper spokesman, has retorted to statements published in Britain that the Italian Army had been weakened by distribution of large numbers of its troops in Spain, Ethiopia, and Libya.

In the event of a European or world war Gayda answered, Italy and her allies "will proceed to their defense in every sector of the world against all enemy interests with all available military, political and national resources."

Two-Year Term Continued

PARIS (AP)—The Senate March 9 adopted unanimously a bill to maintain the term of French compulsory military service at two years, after Premier Edouard Daladier personally urged its passage.

The bill, already adopted by the Chamber of Deputies, continued the training period originally planned as a temporary measure to cover "war baby" classes.

Pact Wins Canadian Vote

OTTAWA, March 10 (CP)—The Canadian House of Commons last night adopted a motion of Prime Minister W. L. MacKenzie King approving the Canada-United States Trade Treaty of Nov. 17 without a record vote.

The vote was not conclusive, however, as all tariff changes embodied in the agreement must be approved item by item by the Ways and Means Committee of the House.

After that, a bill giving formal effect to the tariff changes must be passed in three readings.

Liberals supporting the pact were prevented by confusion at the time the motion was put from securing a recorded vote.

All eyes were upon Robert E. Finn, Nova Scotia Liberal, who rose to speak as the motion was being read, and the necessary six members were not on their feet to demand a roll call when the motion was put.

"I declare the motion carried," said the Speaker when shouts of "aye" came from Liberal benches. There were "nay" votes from the Conservative benches.

The pact had been debated, with frequent interruptions for other business, since Feb. 14.

All members of Prime Minister King's Liberal Party who spoke during debate supported the Treaty.

[United States trade pacts with Great Britain and Canada, signed at Washington Nov. 17, gave concessions to Canada on pork, hogs, potatoes, certain kinds of fish, horses, unfinished cast-iron products, certain metals, and many other products.

Canada granted concessions to the United States on fresh vegetables, fruits, beef and veal, hogs, corn, oats, and a variety of other products.

One important feature of the three-cornered agreement was elimination of the 6-cent-a-bushel preference Britain had given Canada on wheat imports into the United Kingdom.]

HAYNES SUIT SALE ENDS SATURDAY!
Your final opportunity to SAVE on guaranteed suits desirable for Spring wear.
HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds $4,000,000
Total Resources 30,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817
25 Harrison Avenue
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	L	A	N	T				P	R	U	N	E
L		B	O	H	R		R	O	O	T		G
A	G	A	T	E		W	I	L	D		B	Y
T	U	N	E	S		I	N	K		C	A	P
O	N	A		S	O	N	G		S	A	L	T
	S		H	A	N	D		H	U	L	L	
		T	A	L	E		W	O	R	M		
	L	Y	L	Y		C	A	L	F		B	
D	A	R	E		D	O	G	S		S	O	D
A	R	E		H	I	M		T	O	K	A	Y
W	K		L	A	M	B		E	L	I	Z	A
E		L	A	K	E		P	I	P	E		K
S	W	E	D	E				N	E	S	T	S

Problem of Film Censorship Still Groping for a Solution

Americans at Work

The fifth of 12 articles on "Millions Make the Movies" in a three-part series of 36 articles

By John D. Beaufort

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Has the American film industry's "self-regulation," adopted fearfully in 1934 to avert "outside" censorship, itself developed into a super-censorship aimed at discouraging serious treatment of important themes?

Many people think so. They agree, for the most part, that the morals purge of 1934 was needed. They admit that it had a salutary effect. But, they add, while some progress was made toward more intelligent stories dealing with pertinent problems, the American film is still in the unhappy dilemma of trying to be all things to all audiences.

If censorship is really necessary—and there are many who regard it as completely inimical both to the Bill of Rights and to Democracy—shall the power to wield the scissors be vested in a police department, a governmental agency, a church or civic board, a woman's club, or a self-constituted body within the industry?

Revealing Example

The recent fuss in New York over Warner Brothers' "Yes, My Darling Daughter" is a revealing example of how censorship works. When first shown, the film was turned down by the New York Board of Regents. Certain cuts were made. Now the film has been passed.

Furthermore, the National Legion of Decency has raised the film's rating from "condemned" to "partly objectionable." As passed by the New York censors and at least partially endorsed by the Legion, "Yes, My Darling Daughter" will be shown throughout the United States, according to a letter received by the Legion from Jack L. Warner, Vice-President in charge of production for Warners.

This virtually means that the censorship agency of a single State laid down the law for 47 other States and that a religious organization, representing 21,451,460 parishioners helped decide what three or four times that number of Americans should see on the screen. The only hopeful sign in the proceedings is a bill said to be on its way to the New York Legislature aimed at doing away with State censorship there.

The case of "Yes, My Darling Daughter" leads to the broader question of authoritarian censorship in the United States.

As far as this reporter has been able to discover, Federal censorship is limited to one brief statement contained in Section 396 of Title 18 of the United States Code which forbids any express company or other common carrier to transport interstate any obscene book pamphlet, picture, or letter and of any birth control device or information. In 1912, a Federal law was enacted against interstate transportation of prize fight films.

State censorship exists today in only seven Commonwealths—Florida, Kansas, Maryland, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. Massachusetts has a Sunday censorship law but a current effort there to establish a regular censorship board does not appear destined for success. In Ohio, Representative Harry Dworkin is seeking to modify State film censorship.

State censorship is sometimes vested in the department of education, as in New York. Sometimes it is an independent body. Often, it takes on a purely political tinge, offering perhaps several hundred jobs to faithful party workers after an election. In these cases, the quality of censorship is stained only by the gentle rain of patronage.

Two cities, Boston and Chicago, are officially authorized through their police departments to censor films. Last year, the Chicago Police Department tried to ban the March of Time's "Inside Nazi Germany." The Chief of Police in that city did not uphold their action. The Pennsylvania Board of Censorship has successively sought to bar "left-wing" films but was overturned at least in the case of "Spain in Flames" by a court ruling. Somerville, Massachusetts, turned thumbs down on Walter Wanger's "Blockade." In nearby Boston, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin passed the film against strong Roman Catholic protest.

Mere Pin Pricks

Actually, these are mere pin pricks when compared to the most powerful censorship agency of them all, the Production Code Administration of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc. President of the organization is Will H. Hays, Attorney General of the United States under the Harding Administration. Chairman of the Code Administration is Joseph I. Breen, a former publicity man.

The Code Administration had its beginnings at a motion picture trade conference in June, 1927, when the industry was handed a list of 26 "be carefuls" and 11 "dont's." Hardly had the producers pigeonholed this set of admonitions when the silver screen suddenly found itself with a silver tongue.

A new code to meet new problems of dialogue was written and adopted in 1930. This code did not actually come from within the industry, but was the work of Martin Quigley, a publisher of screen trade journals. In a recent interview, Mr. Quigley told this reporter that he had long felt the need of some such regulations for the film industry.

"I am responsible for the Production Code," said Mr. Quigley. "It was written by a Jesuit Priest. I happen to be a Roman Catholic. It seems perfectly natural that, being a Catholic, when I thought the Code was necessary, I should look for someone with training in moral theology. He liked it and prepared the idea. I presented it to Mr. Hays of the Motion Picture Distributors."

Standard of Decency

Mr. Hays liked the idea, too, and agreed with Mr. Quigley that the Code embodied a set of rules which would bring to the screen "a standard of decency acceptable to all decent-minded persons, and not applying to any 'particular code of morals."

Hollywood, however, did not like the idea—or, rather, Hollywood paid scant heed to it. Then came 1934, and with it the revolt against the admittedly deplorable state of the movies. It set the Catholic Legion of Decency on a new crusade which was even joined by the Central Conference of American Rabbis and the Federal Council of Churches of America (Protestant).

The co-operative inter-religious action lasted about a year. In 1935, the Christian Herald stated editorially: "There are at least three reasons why Protestants and Jews cannot delegate their duty in this field: first, because it is as much theirs as anyone's; second, because the Roman Catholic identity of Morality is not identical with Protestant or Jewish; third, because a Catholic campaign for 'decency' inevitably works around to a program of censorship under Catholic control, going far beyond the requirements of mere decency. . . ."

Head Revised Code

But to return to the pressures of 1934, they succeeded in giving the Code a set of teeth sharp enough to bite any producer where it hurt him the most—in the pocketbook. A provision was adopted under which any member who violated the rulings of the Hays body would be fined $25,000. It was also mandatory that all scripts must be submitted to the Hays office.

"I persuaded Mr. Hays to engage Joseph I. Breen, a Catholic friend of mine, to head the revised Code," Mr. Quigley told the reporter. Mr. Breen succeeded Colonel Jason Joy, who had, since November, 1926, headed a body called the Studio Relations Committee.

It should be explained here that all the major companies—Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Warner Brothers, Twentieth Century-Fox, Paramount, Columbia, Universal, RKO-Radio and Paramount—are members of the M. P. P. D. A. However, non-members are allowed to take advantage of the Code Administration's advice.

The Code Administration is composed of 10 members Associated with Mr. Breen in the West Coast office are Islin Auster, Douglas MacKinnon, Charles R. Metzger, Karl Lischka, Geoffrey Shurlock, and Arthur J. Houghton. The New York group, which reviews foreign and eastern-made films, is composed of Francis S. Harmon, Dr. James Wingate, and Vincent G. Hart. Roman Catholic, Jewish and Protestant faiths are represented on the Breen board, but in what proportion is not revealed. The members come from a background of legal, newspaper, theatrical, and other experience which has brought them into contact with the general public.

The Administration hands down decisions of three kinds, according to Carl E. Milliken, Director of the M. P. P. D. A.'s Community Service Department. Mandatory decisions forbid as proper screen material "profanity, . . . illegal drug traffic, . . . ridicule of any religious faith, etc."

May Advise Studios

The Administration may tell a studio to "look out how you shoot this scene . . . handle with care." Quite apart from the Code, it may advise the studios on questions of policy both here and abroad on certain questions. And, finally, it may inform studios of existing censorship restrictions.

Thus, any pressure group strongly enough organized or representing enough paying customers becomes indirectly a censor of pictures for the whole moviegoing public. Foreign dictatorships have had more control over American movie productions than Hollywood would like to admit. Thus, "Personal History," "It Can't Happen Here," and "The Forty Days of Musa Dagh"—all anti-Fascist—are said to have been dropped because they offended extreme conservatism in various quarters. Thus were the soldiers—formerly Italians—in "Idiot's Delight" turned into uniformed men without a country, speaking Esperanto.

Although not a censorship organization, the National Board of Review has for 30 years been selecting and classifying motion pictures according to audience suitability ratings.

The Board is "a non-sectarian, non-partisan organization composed of people of all beliefs, interests, and walks of life," says its Secretary Wilton A. Barrett. "Basing its whole principles on its belief in Democracy and the democratic process, the Board contends that the motion picture screen should be as free as other forms of expression—the press, the stage, literature, the pulpit, and the public forum—subject only to the statutory laws of decency, libel, etc.

"That the public should be its own judge of what it wants . . . without being forced to take only what arbitrary groups, of whatever nature and with however worthy motives, may wish to dictate as to what is good for the public. . . . That the whole problem of motion picture production as entertainment depends on public demand, and the question of screen excellence is wholly dependent on public taste and public patronage. But the public should be given unhampered opportunity to see and judge for itself. . . ."

So Much a Reel

Like State censorship bodies, the Board is paid so much a reel for making its classifications. However, its charges are inclined to be substantially more moderate. Furthermore, unlike State groups, it has no mandatory power. Film people are under no compulsion to submit their product. But many continue to do so, despite the fact the National Board's annual conferences are often anything but eulogies of Hollywood.

Today, many of those who would seen the screen cast off its strait jacket of "self-regulation" and become a free moving body of independent art in a Democracy, pin their hopes on Washington. Here,

Queen's Gift Aids Museum

© East Yorkshire Press Picture Service

Part of Queen Mary's Doll Collection

Some of the Queen's famous dolls, which she has presented to the Wilberforce Museum in Hull, are being displayed by an English child seated in William Wilberforce's famous chair.

Royal Dolls on Parade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HULL, England—A magnificent collection of dolls and miniature furniture and tableware has been presented to the Wilberforce Museum here by Queen Mary.

Part of this collection was bequeathed to Queen Mary by a woman who had gathered dolls from all quarters of the globe, and part comprises hundreds of tiny objects Queen Mary has herself collected since childhood.

Wilberforce House, birthplace of William Wilberforce, emancipator of Negro slaves, is situated in the old High Street of this port and has been made into a museum. Here a large selection of the collection is on view and one of the largest rooms is being prepared especially for its reception.

The scheme of presentation, which is being prepared by Mr. T. Sheppard, Museum Director, is in the form of a miniature old-time theater after the style of old Drury Lane, London. The larger stage is surrounded by scores of tiers of private boxes, each with its curtains, and in these boxes, the Queen's dolls are to be classified and arranged as though they were watching the performance on the stage where it is proposed to show a representation of an old-time English pantomime, "Cinderella" complete with state coach and Prince Charming.

With regard to the very tiny dolls and dolls' toys—microscopically small—which the Queen has donated, these have been arranged in groups. Thus, on one small mahogany table are shown about 30 pieces of Queen Anne and Georgian silver, some of which are not more than a quarter of an inch high, but are perfect in form. Suitably sized small dolls sitting on miniature chairs and arranged as though having a tea party. A miniature kitchen, which could be placed inside a one-pound chocolate box, with room to spare, has plates, jugs, warming pans, and a fireplace with a real fire.

Another interesting collection is of the boots and shoes of various nations, each about three-quarters to one inch in length and each having correct sitching and decorations.

'No Cession' by the Netherlands

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE HAGUE—Cession of any territory belonging to the Netherlands Empire, no matter how small, is regarded as not even a subject for discussion, according to a recent statement here of C. J. I. Welter, Minister for Colonies.

Rumors of a plan for a conference to discuss redistribution of colonial territory are, according to the Netherlands Government, without any foundation.

Meanwhile the Netherlands Government recognizes that it is more dependent on its own resources for the defense of its position in East Asia, than was at one time supposed. This explains the considerable increase of the defense forces, both military and naval in the Netherlands Indies in recent years while the rearmament plan is to be continued for several years.

The Minister for Colonies has also announced that measures are to be taken for checking dissemination of foreign radio propaganda broadcasts.

On the other hand the exchange of news by wireless between the Netherlands and the Netherlands Indies will be extended in order to strengthen the cultural ties of the empire.

Americans Curtsy at Court

LONDON, March 10 (AP) — Four American women curtsied before King George VI and Queen Elizabeth last night in Buckingham Palace in the first Royal Court of the 1939 season.

The small number of Americans was in accordance with the policy of the United States Ambassador, Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, of restricting American presentees to families of American officials or residents in Great Britain.

The four were:

Mrs. Vinton Chapin, wife of the Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, whose home is Dublin, N. H.

Mrs. Samuel A. Greenwell, wife of Maj. Samuel A. Greenwell, Assistant United States Military Attaché in London, of San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Barbara Mead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Mead, of Old Greenwich, Conn.

Miss Alfreda Huntington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Constant D. Huntington of Hadley, Mass.

Because Mrs. Kennedy is in Rome for the coronation of Pope Pius XII, the presentations were made by Mme. Regis de Oliveira, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador, who is dean of the Diplomatic Corps. She also presented 16 other debutantes and matrons on behalf of various diplomats.

The first Court, at which some 700 women were presented, was advanced more than two months from the normal date so as not to interfere with the royal visit to North America.

All English Groups Are Urged to Unite

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE — Unity of the English-speaking people of the world is more important than the British Empire, according to H. G. Wells.

Touring through Australia recently, prior to attending the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science at Canberra, the novelist declared that it was important that "those who think, read, speak, and understand the English language, work in unison."

"There can only be one end to this struggle of sovereign States to survive. Gradually some single State will become dominant, and then overpowering. That may involve some centuries of tension and violence, but in the end the inevitable world unity will be attained, not by intelligent readjustment, but by violent conquest. The defeated and defenseless in the future will be simply induced to dwindle, and as soon as possible to get off the earth."

More Propaganda By Totalitarians Is Seen in Mexico

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—A significant increase of propaganda in favor of the totalitarian states has been noted here during the past month. It is in favor of Germany and Japan and has been issued chiefly through the local press where space for such articles, unsigned and not listed as advertisement, is available to any purchaser.

A series of articles favorable to Japan and the Japanese has been appearing two or three times weekly in the morning newspaper La Prensa. Similar reports, appearing less frequently, are being published in the morning paper El Universal. Occasional articles on Germany have also appeared in El Universal.

The articles are of the interpretative rather than news type and are concerned primarily with promoting good will. Some have been written on the beauties of Japanese cities, others upon Japanese industries, and still others upon the working conditions of the Japanese people, the reason for their cheap production of goods, and, inferentially, for territorial expansion.

The occasional articles dealing with Germany have defended the barter method of trade, explaining it as a logical and practical solution to the distribution of goods. Others, published at an earlier date, gave extensive publicity to the Leipzig Fair, similar to those now being published on the New York and San Francisco Fairs.

The broadcasting of one radio program of a highly nationalistic German character has been noted. It was sent from a local Mexican station and included the Badenweiler Marsch, desribed as Chancellor Hitler's favorite march, Deutschland, Deutschland, Uber Alles and the Horst-Wessel Lied, official hymn of the Nazi Party.

Although such cultural penetration is slight in comparison with the tremendous amount of United States penetration which is constant here in innumerable forms, its appearance simultaneously with the growth of German trade and of anticipated growth of Japanese activity, is significant.

The Germans already possess the best staffed school for grade and high school students in Mexico. They are now at work restoring the historic Humboldt House in Taxco which will serve as a research center for natural scientists and historians, the nearest equivalent to which in the American contribution to Mexico is a shaft erected on the Mexico City-Laredo Highway commemorating the opening of that route.

German sources have also recently opened free night schools for the teaching of their language. Italian has been taught here for some time, free to all who wish to learn it, and maintained under the patronage of the Italian Legation. Such offers are apparently made for the benefit of Mexicans or other foreigners who wish to learn German and Italian for the average German or Italian visitor to Mexico speaks Spanish fluently.

The appearance of these infiltrations is noteworthy primarily from the standpoint of their increase rather than as a source for undermining United States influence. The two principal languages spoken here are Spanish and English, with an astonishing number of Mexicans speaking English fluently. Moreover while occasional inspired articles favorable to Japan and Germany may be published, the two leading morning dailies, Excelsior and El Universal, each publish a full English page, devoted to world events and news of the American and English colonies.

'Fire Swatters' Prove Efficient In South Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A new method of combatting woods fires in South Carolina has been adopted by an organized force of more than 1,600 fire fighters, who are wielding or have ready to wield, a peculiarly designed fire swatter which is demonstrating its efficiency in extinguishing blazes in forest areas most effectively, according to State Forester Smith.

"However, the balance of our population has not become acquainted with this very ingenious fire-fighting tool and still rely on pine tops for whipping out blazes in grass or pine straw which destroy small trees and injure or kill merchantable trees," he added.

Fire Warden Milligan of the Jackson Lumber Company first used the fire swatter on their Alabama lands during 1925; and later on its timber lands in Horry County, South Carolina. The Alabama forestry department adopted it as standard equipment for its state forces and publicized its merits widely. Soon it was put into use by other states. Thus far all have reported it a most efficient and economical weapon for the important task of putting out fires in forests and woodlands.

A fire swatter is not a complicated or costly affair, but can easily be made from a piece of new or old four to six ply fabric belting from 10 to 14 inches in length, inserted in a handle for a distance of from six to eight inches and then fastened.

New Curb on Youth Crime: Cleveland Forms Boystowns

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Juvenile crime prevention has become a popular movement in Cleveland, particularly since City officials decided recently that five abandoned police stations, located in underprivileged districts, should be used as neighborhood "City Halls" in a model juvenile self-governing project.

They developed a plan in which the precinct stations became headquarters for five so-called "Boystowns." The idea back of the movement was to develop good citizenship through self-discipline, thus going a long way toward preventing crime and juvenile delinquency.

The idea immediately took hold. Cell blocks were ripped out to make way for gymnasiums and other recreational activities to keep children off the streets. The youngsters set up their own local governments, for a main feature of the plan was that they were to run their respective Boystowns in much the same manner as the City's municipal government is operated.

Youngsters Vote

One night recently 3,000 youngsters in the model municipalities voted for their own mayors, judges, and council members. This had been preceded by a primary election, with "citizens" setting up party platforms and devising election machinery.

With a mayor, two judges and a council of seven in office in each Boystown, the five governments are now going into operation. The movement has proven so popular that girls in one neighborhood petitioned for citizenship and the right to vote. They later tempered their demands, asking for the right to occupy the "City Hall" two nights a week.

A major duty of juvenile officials is to round up recreational equipment for the halls. They are planning such activities as photography, table tennis, volleyball, basketball, stamp collecting, model airplane building, various handicrafts, and other pursuits. Books for their own libraries, radios, and furniture are being sought.

Setting up Boystown governments is receiving the most attention at present. Duties of each official correspond in many respects with those of Cleveland City officials. The mayors are selecting cabinets—safety director, welfare director, law director, service director, and finance director. Each cabinet member holds conferences with the corresponding official in the City government, to get pointers on how to perform his job.

Ordinances Drafted

Boystown Councils are drafting ordinances, setting up rules of conduct for "citizens," and outlining activity programs.

In many instances, children in the neighborhoods who are charged with misconduct will appear first before their "town" judges. In some cases, it is planned, the Boystown judges will be given almost free reign in dealing with "citizens."

The Cleveland Bar Association named five attorneys to act as legal advisers to Boystown judges and council members. The attorneys assist in the drafting of ordinances and the establishing of procedure for the model courts.

Mayors and cabinet members have appointed democratic, self-governing committees, and in one Boystown the first move was to ban smoking in the "City Hall."

The project was sponsored by J. Noble Richards, City Recreation Commissioner, and Robert Chamberlain, Assistant Safety Director.

Britain Buys More, India Less

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, England—Cotton leaders here are demanding that India shall increase its imports of Lancashire piece goods, reciprocating Lancashire's increased use of Indian cotton.

Mr. W. J. Orr, speaking at the tenth annual meeting of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, Ltd., pointed out that Britain was no longer the biggest exporter of cotton piece goods, Japan having taken the lead because of its lower cost of labor, longer hours of working, the use of the two and three shift systems, currency depreciation, and organized methods of trading.

Lancashire was told at Ottawa in 1932 that if it wanted to increase its exports to India it must use more Indian cotton. It has done so. The Corporation itself has spent thousands of pounds in converting machinery to use Indian cotton and has increased its consumption threefold; but last year India took only 293,000,000 yards of cotton piece goods as compared with 543,000,000 in 1935, and in 1937 the value of British imports from India exceeded the value of India's imports from Britain by £25,717,000.

The fall in the total exports of cotton piece goods from Lancashire to India, which averaged 6,476,000,000 yards in the five years 1909-1913 to 1,386,000,000 yards in 1938 represented roughly, the loss of production from 450,000 looms and 28,000,000 mule equivalent spindles, and the employment of about 300,000 workers.

Ivory Collection Given to Sheffield

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHEFFIELD, England—Comprising 136 pieces, a famous collection of carved ivories has been given to this city by Alderman J. G. Graves.

The Grice Collection, as it is called, is regarded as representative of the best period of China's ivory carvings. It was accumulated in China by a Dr. Grice. The pieces include well-known figures in Chinese history, panels, birds, boxes, plates and cups, brush holders, fans, trees, vases and plaques.

"1001 FACTS about the WORLD'S FAIR and NEW YORK!"

Write C. S. Dreier for *your* free copy

Stop at Times Square's 26 story Piccadilly . . . a few minutes' walk to "Radio City" Next door to leading theatres. . . .

HOTEL PICCADILLY
45th Street Just West of Broadway
Roy Moulton . . . Manager

LAUNDRY SERVICE
FOR THE
WHOLE FAMILY
SAVE
TIME—WORK—MONEY
ASK FOR SERVICE FOLDER
Dedham Custom Laundry
Telephone Dedham 0108
DEDHAM, MASS.

DRY DOCK
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Founded 1848 • Over 160,000 Depositors
UPTOWN
59th St. and Lexington Ave.
DOWNTOWN
341 Bowery at 3rd St.
NEW YORK

"Rich in the things that make people happy"
Send for brochure and rates.
HOTEL MORTON
ATLANTIC CITY

Violets
bloom on fine linen hankies!
Pretty-as-a-picture prints to tuck in your new handbag . . . to peek out of a suit pocket . . . to give as a bridge prize . . . to go with a bon voyage card! 50c
Chandler & Co.
Tremont and West Streets
Boston

"The children seem to PREFER IT!"

Monitor-reader Mrs. D. C. McGahey of Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"We have given COCOMALT *a trial in our home for several weeks and have decided to use it permanently. Not only do the children seem to prefer it...but it seems to make the most satisfactory drink in every way for them."*

Children love sweets—and no other beverage of its type is so popular with children as COCOMALT. You'll find it's just what they want when they come home hungry from school. Try it yourself. COCOMALT is something the whole family will go for! At grocers everywhere!

COCOMALT *is a product of* R. B. DAVIS CO., *Hoboken, N. J.*

Australia and New Zealand Shy At Non-British Immigration

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—No countries today would seem to offer more favorable prospects for receiving European refugees to advantage than Australia and New Zealand. For in both these lands there has been considerable recovery from the depression, both are rich lands, and both need people.

Today statistics show that only eight trade unionists in every hundred are jobless in Australia, a land of highly organized unions. In New Zealand the Government claims to have cut unemployment by its Socialist philosophy until only one man in every 150 of population lacks work, and virtually all these are not able to work. The two countries have vast territories, they own considerable wealth, and it would seem they could absorb some of the European surplus population if any nations can do so. Yet they are not making any attempt to do anything on a large scale and it is clear that they do not mean to move to help solve the problem which was posed to the associated governments whose representatives met at Evian-les-Bains.

New Zealand's position was sharply defined when Prime Minister Michael J. Savage contradicted reported statements by New Zealand's High Commissioner in London, William J. Jordan, that this country "would admit as many Czech refugees as possible to the limit of our requirements." Mr. Savage said: "Our first duty is to the British people; after that we will naturally do what we can for the others."

Little Control Over Aliens

This occurred at a time when Australia was significantly taking power to make more effective its supervision of aliens. The Minister of the Interior, John McEwen, detailing steps which would be taken to give Federal authorities wider powers, admitted that up to the present Canberra has had little control over aliens after they have arrived in the country. The Federal Government has had to rely on undertakings given by the migrants that they will engage in given occupations at fixed places. Where this undertaking has not been carried out all that could be done was to bring the matter to the notice of the consular office of the country concerned.

There is no doubt that both governments informed the Intergovernmental Committee operating since the Evian conference that they desired certain types of labor and that these types were not forthcoming. Australia and New Zealand are both short of farm workers and would gladly obtain appreciable numbers of them. But farm labor, it seems, is conspicuously absent from the refugee population. New Zealand also desires skilled artisans, especially for its building industry which finds it hard to translate the Socialist Government's ambitious housing plans into reality. These workers also have not been found offering.

There are two things which work against the admission of refugees to these South Pacific countries on any appreciable scale. They are first the fact that it is desired to keep the population balance as it is, and second the economic interests of the Antipodean peoples. Both Australia and New Zealand are over 90 per cent British in population and would prefer to remain so. They are not anxious to face minority problems for themselves, and, since Britain is their main market, they would prefer, if any migrants are to be admitted, that the newcomers should be British. After the World War both lands did, in fact, embark on large-scale plans of immigration under which nominated Britons had their fares paid out to the Dominions. Many thousands came to the South Pacific under these schemes.

Aim to Conserve Gains

Also determining the issue is the fact that while the two countries may have swung out of the 1931 depression in a remarkable way, and while they may have mobilized their industrial forces in a manner inconceivable a few years ago and are in a new industrial boom, they are far from certain that this state of affairs will continue. The trade recession which began last year has caused them to be cautious.

Thus there is a strong tendency to conserve gains rather than embark on further projects of expansion. In Australia there are still many thousands of jobless men. And while it is possible to defend the opening of the migration door to skilled mechanics, who would help build up the arms industries the Commonwealth is seeking to establish, it is politically impossible to allow large-scale arrivals of refugees while the unemployment problem remains fairly acute.

But all the time the flood of letters from Australians and Germans seeking posts in the Antipodes continues to pour in.

Refugee Bill Opposed

WASHINGTON (AP)—The State and Labor Departments submitted March 10 unfavorable reports on a bill by Senator William H. Smathers (D) of New Jersey to permit the President to allow entry of certain aged persons from countries where they are being persecuted.

Under the Smathers bill, the immigrants must be 65 years old and related to American citizens who would post $10,000 bond to guarantee they would never become public charges nor seek employment or engage in business. Other provisions of the bill would exclude persons so admitted from becoming citizens or receiving any old-age pension benefits.

In reports to the Committee on Immigration now studying the bill, Secretaries Cordell Hull and Frances Perkins said the bill would be difficult of administration and would cause unfavorable action abroad by placing the President in a position of designating certain countries as oppressors.

The bill is a companion measure to that of Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York to admit refugee children.

Refugees to Find Home in Canada

VICTORIA, British Columbia (CP)—Two hundred Roman Catholic German families from Czecho-Slovakia will be settled on private lands in the Fraser Valley and Peace River districts of British Columbia, provincial officials said March 10.

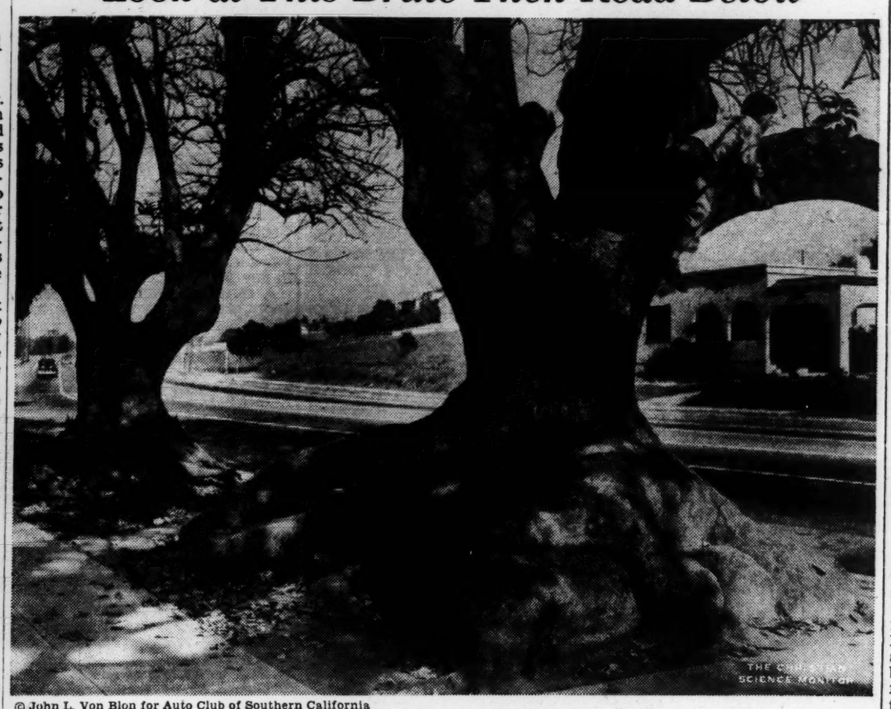
Each of the families will have at least $1,500. They are from selected farm groups formerly living in the Sudeten region of Czecho-Slovakia.

Government circles said Alberta and Saskatchewan might be settled with other families under a plan to bring 750 families to Canada this year.

Correction

A Hong Kong dispatch published by The Christian Science Monitor on Nov. 29, 1938, was in error in stating that the Japanese, through occupation of Kwangtung Province, came into possession of the world's richest wolfram mines. Subsequent inquiry has indicated that the area of Japanese occupation does not yet extend to those sections of the Province in which much of the richest wolfram deposit is located.

Look at This Brute Then Read Below



© John L. Von Blon for Auto Club of Southern California

Bark of Ombu Trees Looks Like Elephant Hides

They Are Elephantine in Size and Appearance but the Big One If Cut and Dried Would Weigh, It Is Estimated, Only About 500 Pounds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

REDONDO BEACH, Calif.—Two ombu trees here are drawing the interest of many passers-by. Pasadena has the only other one of these strange, gnarled trees in southern California. They are native to South America, and have been grown widely in Spain for shade because of their glossy leaves and spreading tops.

Spikes of white flowers appear in season. The bark is wrinkled like an elephant's hide, and is about the same color; the huge roots sprawl in twisted masses above ground; they take up all the wide parkway between street curb and sidewalk.

Gandhi Scans Jewish Question

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi, Indian leader, commenting on the Jewish question in the March issue of Jewish Frontier, says it is "wrong and inhuman to impose the Jews on the Arabs" in Palestine.

He urges German Jews to begin a mass policy of nonviolent resistance to the restrictions imposed by the Nazi Government.

"My sympathies are entirely with the Jews," he writes, "but my sympathy does not blind me to the requirements of justice. Palestine belongs to the Arabs in the same sense that England belongs to the English. . . ."

Mr. Gandhi asserts that the Jews should settle in Palestine only with the good will of the Arabs and he suggests that they seek to "convert the Arab heart."

"If I were a Jew and were born in Germany I would claim Germany as my home even as the tallest Gentile German may, and challenge him to shoot me or cast me in the dungeon. I would refuse to be expelled or to submit to discriminating treatment."

Hayim Greenberg, Editor of the Frontier, comments in the same issue on Mr. Gandhi's ideas and states that the German Jews "cannot resort to passive resistance, because they lack the heroism, the faith, and the specific imaginative powers which alone can stimulate such heroism."

Mr. Greenberg says he thinks Mr. Gandhi "allowed himself to be influenced" by anti-Zionist propaganda.

Wise Holds Britain to Word

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—Britain, no matter what its decision may be regarding Palestine, will not be able to impose an independent Arab State upon the half million Jews living there, according to Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, accredited spokesman for American Jewry.

Dr. Wise, who returned home yesterday from London, where he was a delegate at the British-Jewish-Arab Conference, told a large gathering in his honor at the Roosevelt Hotel last night that the "Balfour Declaration, promising a Jewish National Homeland, was written in English, and it will be kept by the English."

Voicing great disappointment over the British proposal for an independent Arab State in which the Jews would have minority status, Dr. Wise said that for England's sake, as much as for that of the Jews, he hoped its decision may be wise for history and that it may not forget a solemn vow.

"We have been a faithful partner with Great Britain; Britain must not deal a blow at international integrity," he declared. "May Britain in its hour of extremity do that which is right in its eyes."

Dr. Wise declared that had Britain been prepared militarily, it would never have permitted the Arabs, "backed, he held, by Fascist and Nazi gold," to cause such a disturbance in the Empire. As it was, he said, the conference was called to placate the Arabs and left the Jewish Zionist delegations in the role of mere scenery for a decision that may have been decided upon before the Conference opened.

At the same time, however, Dr. Wise urged his audience not to forget that, while it looked for the moment like a British betrayal of Jewish hopes, the next two or three years might well find Britain warring to defend democracy against its totalitarian enemies. Under such circumstances, he said, world Jewry would do all in its power to make sure that Britain triumphed.

Referring to the proposal for Jewish minority status in Palestine, Dr. Wise declared that what the Jews sought in the Holy Land was the chance to build a Jewish life, and that he would "rather see the Jews perish than live in a ghetto in Paletsine."

Dr. Solomon Goldman, President of the Zionist Organization of America, who introduced Dr. Wise to the audience of 1,000, said that the struggle for Palestine was an act of justice which humanity must execute before it can claim to be civilized.

"The realization of the Jewish National Homeland is a test of the course humanity is to take," he added.

To Cross or Not to Cross?

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—It is anybody's guess who will cross a picket line next in the capital Washington social life revolves around its leading hotels, and union employees in 13 of them were still on strike today, although the hotels were operating.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who regularly refuses to cross picket lines, was out of town. The President was saved a decision on the point of cancellation of the White House Correspondents' dinner at the Mayflower Hotel Saturday night.

But the hotel homes of Secretaries Hull, Woodring and Wallace and Postmaster General Farley of the Cabinet, Justice Stanley Reed of the Supreme Court and more than 100 Senators and Representatives have been picketed since Wednesday morning.

Many foreign diplomats, who house their staffs in hotels, look strike banners in the face as they step into their limousines.

A number of social functions have been cancelled, but 700 women flocked to a struck hotel for a lecture on how to arrange flowers. A Senator's wife gave a luncheon for 20 and her guests, chiefly wives of legislators and Government officials, passed by the pickets.

Hotels reported they had replenished their staffs and were continuing service. Strike leaders expressed satisfaction with the effectiveness of the walkout, however, and were supported by building trades and yeast workers who joined truck drivers in voting co-operation.

The Labor Department attempted to end the dispute by inviting representatives of the union and the hotels to meet today with federal conciliators. Both factions accepted.

Navy School Urged For North Carolina

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RALEIGH, N. C.—The North Carolina Legislature has been asked to form the "Josephus Daniels Nautical Academy" as a unit of the University of North Carolina. Among those appearing before the committee having the matter under consideration was Capt. Horace Glover, retired Navy and Coast Guard officer, who said the Federal Government would make a million-dollar ship available for use by such a school, if created, and would match the $25,000 annual appropriation asked from the State.

Only Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and California now have similar schools, Captain Glover told the committee. "Graduates of nautical schools had no trouble finding employment on American ships, even during the depression," he said.

Mexico Welcomes Spanish Refugees

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—The Government opened the doors of Mexico March 10 to Spanish refugees from Republican Spain.

The Secretary of Interior, Gen. Ignacio Garcia Tellez, announced that instructions had been given to Narciso Bassols, Mexican Minister to Paris, to issue passports to all desiring to reside in Mexico.

Sole conditions were that the immigrants respect Mexican laws and abstain from taking an active part in national politics.

Slovakia

(Continued from Page 1)

from Czecho-Slovakia under the Munich accord of last Sept. 29.

It was stated that Czechs controlled the towns while Slovaks held the countryside in Slovakia.]

Action Not Unexpected

Dr. Hacha's action has been expected by observers both here and in Slovakia since it has been evident for some time that the activity of a number of Slovak Cabinet Ministers who have just been dismissed was directed toward converting into independence the autonomy which was granted Slovakia as a sequel to the Munich partition of Czecho-Slovakia.

Most observers, however, are convinced that the "independence" of such a small and impoverished land as Slovakia, situated in a part of Europe where the rivalries of at least three outside states are involved, could only mean dependence upon one, two, or all of these.

Dr. Hacha's action has been undertaken with the collaboration of the Prague Cabinet and on a basis of "defense of unity and the indivisibility of the Czecho-Slovak Republic."

According to Prague, the autonomy as visualized by certain of the former Slovak Cabinet Ministers meant getting as much money as possible from the Prague Government, but at the same time intriguing in either Berlin, Warsaw, or Budapest or all of the three. Former Premier Tiso has been replaced because it is considered here that he did not move energetically enough against such activities—or as the Czecho-Slovak radio today expresses it—because he showed a "lack of foresight which threatened the vital interests of the Slovak Nation."

Served in Assembly

Dr. Sivak, the new Slovakian Premier, has long been a defender of the Slovak cause. He became a member of the Slovak Revolutionary National Assembly in 1918, the Czecho-Slovak Parliament in 1920, and has remained a Member ever since. He was deputy Chairman of the Slovak Catholic People's Party of which the late Dr. Andreas Hlinka was a leader. Dr. Sivak also was Minister of Education in Dr. Tiso's Cabinet. Formerly he was a teacher and inspector of schools.

Negotiations for an understanding between the Czechs and Slovaks is continuing here at Prague. Dr. Sidor is still here, and Dr. Martin Sokol, President of the Slovak Parliament is coming here today to resume discussions. A second radiocast in the Slovak language this morning emphasized the need for unity in the Republic and promised Slovakia concessions in the way of financial aid, as well as guaranteeing defense of genuine Slovak interests.

"The whole world has its eyes on us," declared this radiocast, "to see whether we are competent to reconstruct our common fatherland. Everyone therefore who in any way desires the separation of Slovakia is guilty of treason against his Nation and works against the will of the great powers who aim at final peace in Central Europe. Whoever says that the German Reich desires the separation of Slovakia from the Czecho-Slovak State is a false adventurer."

Financial Aid Promised

The radiocast added that the new Government will do all possible to prevent any serious conflict and will obtain great financial help from Bohemia-Moravia, of which Prague is the capital. The new Government also promises to guarantee means of livelihood to every Slovak and to honorably and definitely fulfill fundamental conditions relative to Slovakia being above all Slovak. It will also co-operate with the Germans and honor their rights.

Slovakia's problems are finance and interference from abroad. The former has been intensified by the loss of some of its richest territories—great wheat lands in the south and east which were handed over to Hungary by the Vienna award.

Interference from the outside has been very pronounced since the Munich agreement and it is impossible not to relate what is now happening to the fact that Britain and France washed their hands of this part of Europe when Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier left Munich.

German influence in Slovakia has been particularly pronounced for a long time and many Slovaks interested in the independence movement naturally came to expect that they would receive help from Berlin. But it is generally agreed today that such help was not forthcoming.

Under Police Control

PRAGUE, March 10 (AP)—Premier Joseph Tiso, ousted suddenly this morning by President Hacha, has been placed under police supervision.

The two Slovak Cabinet members ousted with him, Economics Minister Mikolas Truinsky and Labor Minister Ferdinand Turcansky, also were under police supervision, although none yet had been arrested formally.

Andor Henke, German Chargé d'Affaires here, was reliably reported to have informed Dr. Frantisek Chvalkovsky, Foreign Minister of the Federated Government, that Germany regarded the Slovakia issue as purely Czecho Slovakia's domestic concern.

Prof. Alois Tuka, leader of the Slovak independence movement, and Sano Mach, chief of the Slovak Propaganda Service, were arrested.

Premier-Designate Sivak was appointed by the Central Government in the belief he would promote the objective of a Central Government living at peace with the Slovaks.

Plea to Hitler Reported

BERLIN, March 10 (AP)—DNB (German official news agency) reported today that Dr. Joseph Tiso, Premier of autonomous Slovakia, deposed by the Czecho-Slovak President, Dr. Emil Hacha, had sent a note to the German Government. Its contents were not divulged.

World Seeks U. S. Arms—Finds Few for Sale

(Continued from Page 1)

ample. That tiny country occupies one of the most unhappy positions in the world in event of a possible war between the big powers. It wants great quantities of anti-aircraft artillery to act as a deterrent to any violation of its neutrality at home and as a defense of its vast East Indian possessions against the much feared Japanese threat. But it finds that there is only one small company in the United States which manufactures a gun of this type, and that is a small size weapon not suited to Netherlands needs. Bombing experiences in the Spanish Civil War have demonstrated that only the large anti-aircraft guns capable of keeping attacking planes at a height of about 20,000 feet are of much use as a deterrent to bombing.

What Soviet Wants

The Soviet delegation is being very quiet about its desires. The assumption is that it is still in search of the famous "knock down" battleships about which there was considerable publicity about two years ago.

The principal Latin American customer at the moment is Brazil. It wants mostly warships for its Navy which it is expanding against the assumed danger of a German-inspired, Fascist revolution. But it has run up against the double obstacle of the high cost of ships built by private American firms and the fact that the United States Navy is the only manufacturer of naval ordnance in the country. All the Navy's guns and turrets are built in its own factories, mostly at the naval gun factory here in Washington. Thus even if Brazil could get the hulls and machinery of destroyers it could not obtain the armaments for them in the United States. The State Department is hoping to remedy this by legislation which would authorize the Navy to manufacture naval guns for sale to Latin American countries. But it hasn't been done yet.

No Ban on Materials

There is some irony in this situation. Since the Nye Committee was concerned with actual arms and implements of war it did little to publicize the greater value of many raw materials to a belligerent. While the Netherlands can't find anti-aircraft guns to defend its neutrality and Brazil can't obtain fully equipped warships to protect its sovereignty—both seemingly commendable purposes for relatively weak nations—Japan, Italy, and Germany are perfectly free to buy gasoline, oil, cotton, copper and a thousand other essentials of war which go into their powerful military machines all being used for aggression. They are buying those commodities daily and in considerable volume. And there is no serious objection raised. True, the supply of airplanes to Japan has been stopped. But it still purchases in the United States large quantities of the raw materials with which it manufactures and operates its own weapons of war.

The result is that the aggressor nations are getting all they want of raw materials of war, but such nations as the Netherlands and Brazil are finding that they can't get what they need in the United States.

The situation is satisfactory to France and England. Both have extensive arms industries which are adequate to meet their ordnance and small arms needs. What they need most from outside is airplanes to counteract Germany's enormous preponderance in this arm. And they are getting them.

Aircraft Competition

The aircraft export business is, of course, booming. The only competition is from Germany, and while what Germany has to offer is much cheaper, it is also inferior. Germany is not selling its latest planes. But for two years now its factories have been producing at a high rate. The result has been a large accumulation of planes of older models. Germany will sell them at low prices and is finding some market. But they are in less demand than the new American models.

The situation dramatizes no defense problem more than that of the Netherlands. And it is a problem which occasions much concern here, for the future of the Netherlands East Indies is bound up closely with that of America's stake in the Far East. The United States is heavily dependent on the East Indies for several essential raw materials. Much American rubber comes from there. More American quinine also comes from the same source. The Army and the Navy have a list of dozens of other items considered essential by them which are derived primarily from those islands. Hence the eagerness of Washington to lend the Netherlands every possible assistance in developing the defense of the islands.

Neutrality Problem

For less immediately interested motives it also sympathizes with the desire of the Netherlands Government to keep out of a European war. But it is a difficult military problem. It is taken for granted in informed quarters that if Germany had not invaded Belgium during the World War the Allies would have.

The same assumption is now being made about the Netherlands in event of another European war. Germany and France would both want to flank each other. The Belgium frontier has now been fortified as an extension of the Maginot line. The Netherlands are the last northern free route by which the heavy fortifications of the Franco-Germany frontier can be flanked on the north. War plans of both sides are assumed to contemplate such a move. At the very least the skies over the Netherlands would unquestionably be a highway for the bombing planes of both sides—unless those skies could be filled with such a pattern of anti-aircraft shells that no one would care to challenge their neutrality.

Russia is concentrating intensively on its naval forces. It is in danger of being bottled up in the Baltic in another European war as it was in the past. If it can develop sufficient naval force it could perhaps at least keep control of the northern part of the Baltic, even if it couldn't blast a way out into the North Sea. But its naval technique is decades behind that of Germany.

Hope of Recovery Rises

(Continued from Page 1)

the Roosevelt fiscal policy, and Representative Jere Cooper (D), of Tennessee, of the Ways and Means Committee, have conferred with the President. Their last talk took place March 9. According to Senator Harrison, no conclusions were reached, but a full, frank discussion of the business situation took place, as it is affected by taxation and spending.

Details of the talk did not emerge, but Senator Harrison was surprisingly optimistic. Discounting the political smoothness of his remarks, it yet remains true that the Mississippian, who little over a week ago demanded economy in truculent tones, said the President was sympathetic with his ideas.

"We discussed," he said, "further curtailment, if possible, in Government spending. The President is in thorough sympathy with the idea, if it can be done."

"If" Is Joker

There is, of course, an obvious joker—the "if"—in this statement. But Senator Harrison continued:

"I gave to the President my viewpoint very frankly and candidly and fully on cuts in Government expenditures. . . . I am sure the President wants to run the Government as economically as he can."

Since the undistributed profits tax expires at the end of 1939, Senator Harrison agreed some action would have to be taken about its continuation, and intimated total abandonment was not impossible.

The Treasury's recommendations are understood to include a recommendation to that effect, as well as scrapping of the capital stock and excess profits taxes on corporations, and the substitution of a single levy on corporation net income, set at a rate high enough to recapture most of the revenue that would be lost. Senator Harrison follows the same line.

While these zestful hopes were held out for the delectation of business, President Roosevelt stuck to his guns on relief. The impression gained from his talk was that he would ask for the $150,000,000 previously denied him. He said explicitly the number on the WPA's waiting lists, certified there by local authorities, had grown in January and February.

On Jan. 3, the waiting list was 750,000. Now, said the President, it is 850,000. He expected that about 300,000 persons could be removed from WPA itself by July 1, in accordance with his January estimate, reducing the total on WPA and its waiting list from 3,830,000 to 3,550,000. Some 30,000 aliens have been stricken from the rolls in accordance with the last Act of Congress, but their places have been taken by individuals from the waiting lists.

Then the President launched into a general defense of WPA which went farther than some of the business "appeasers" would have wished, he said it was worth pointing out that the factor of error or "chiseling" within WPA was never over five persons out of 100. That is to say, 95 persons out of 100 on WPA lists ought to be there. Included in the five are persons who have come into money or other form of support since coming upon the relief rolls.

Also included are some workers who have outside jobs, and others—the President said this was a very small percentage—who got there by some false statement.

But the point is, added Mr. Roosevelt, that the 95 persons ought to be there. Utmost skill in administration, utmost economy, he implied, would only draw the rolls down by 5 per cent.

As a second noteworthy fact, the President desired to point out that the entire relief rolls are compiled by local authorities, not by the Federal Government. These two points, he said, never appear in newspaper leads and headlines.

Finally, the general "appeasement" situation as it rotates around the White House, Congress and Government departments can be summarized thus:

1. A rather hopeful atmosphere prevails regarding the tax bill.
2. Continued buffets to this atmosphere are delivered, notably by the President himself and by various shafts of the Monopoly Committee.
3. General, impartial opinion is rather skeptical about final results either of appeasement or economy. Perhaps Washington reporters are unduly cynical. But they have seen confidence-to-business drives in the past six years fade away under chill blasts from the White House or elsewhere, and they know the entrenched opposition to any real economy both in Congress and the Administration. Hence these observers are waiting to be shown.

Bowers in Washington To Report on Spain

WASHINGTON (AP)—Ambassador Claude G. Bowers, United States Envoy to Spain, reported to Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, March 10, on the situation in Spain.

Mr. Bowers, recalled to Washington for report and consultation, reached Washington March 9. Asked what his plans were, he said he had no specific ones and was at the disposal of the State Department.

Mr. Bowers came to the United States from St. Jean de Luz, France, on the Spanish border, where he has been for two and a half years, or shortly after the Spanish Civil War broke out.

Rublee Forecasts Better Treatment Of German Jews

WASHINGTON (AP) — George Rublee, former Director of the Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees, reported to President Roosevelt March 9 that the German Government "is prepared to take definite measures" to provide for orderly emigration of Jews.

Mr. Rublee, who conducted Committee negotiations in Berlin in January and February, said, "I am glad that what I was able to tell the President was of an encouraging nature."

While asserting ideal conditions could not be expected overnight, Mr. Rublee declared he was firmly convinced that "the persons awaiting emigration will receive better treatment than has heretofore been the case."

WEST END STYLES AT WEST KENT PRICES

The handsome fashion floor invites comparison with any—up-to-the-minute for style and incomparable in value. Accept our invitation to wander round the store at your leisure.

MEDHURST'S OF BROMLEY KENT ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

Wallet Austin Ltd.

Millinery Gowns Costumes etc.

and everything for the well-dressed woman.

71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

CARDIFF, WALES

THE CARDIFF DRAPERS

Over 100 Departments

Garage and Showrooms

JAMES HOWELL & CO. LIMITED St. Mary Street

Shop at Bobbys

FASHIONS FURNISHINGS DRAPERY RESTAURANT

Bobbys Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Lunch and Tea.

Each branch of Bobbys is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.

BOBBY & COMPANY LIMITED

Terminus Road EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH

ALSO AT MARGATE, CLIFTONVILLE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER AND LEAMINGTON SPA.

The Brightest Spot in the South of England

Buy Furs Now!!!

PURCHASE your Furs from us and save money. Every Coat, Cape, Stole or Tie is fashionable and reliable, yet prices are extraordinarily moderate.

FUR COATS from 10 Gns.
SILVER or CROSS FOXES from 7 Gns.
FUR COATEES from 6 Gns.
SILVER FOX CAPES from 10 Gns.

We specialize in Cleaning, Renovating and Remodeling. Estimates free. Illustrated Catalogue on Application.

West Central Fur Stores

74, OXFORD ST. LONDON, W.1.

(One minute from Tottenham Court Road Tube Station)

SWITZERLAND
BASEL
THUN
GENEVA
BERNE
BIEL
INTERLAKEN
LUGANO
ZURICH
ST. GALLEN
LAUSANNE

We Have Friends in 27 Towns of Switzerland

and so have you!

705 retail establishments in Switzerland advertise in The Christian Science Monitor, every one of them delighted to serve you, delighted to know that you have seen his advertising in the Monitor.

BRISTOL, ENGLAND

Furniture, Carpets, Fabrics

of the quality you want at the price you can afford to pay.

The Store for Value

Newbery & Spindler Limited

The Furnishers of the West

Queens Road Phone 23371-2 Bristol

You'll get it at EDWARDS

PHONE 3000

MODERN DEPT STORE

OXFORD STREET SWANSEA..

Wm EDWARDS LIMITED.

Kansas City, Missouri, Proves Highways Can Be Made Safe

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10 (AP)—This Midwestern city, which attracted nationwide attention in 1937-38 by completing more than a year without a schoolchild being killed in traffic accidents, now has called a halt on car fatalities of all ages.

It is in the early stages of an intense campaign which already is getting amazing results. The campaign opened the first of the year. There were only six persons killed and 131 injured in January and February. For the same two-month period in 1938, 20 persons were killed and 250 injured.

Three rigid steps account for the drop—cutting down the speed limit at night, safeguarding pedestrians at crossings and eliminating the "fix" for traffic violators. Fatal results of an accident to a young mother, who was supporting herself and young son by taking in sewing, touched off the campaign.

City Manager H. F. McElroy, called for an end to such accidents. On a recent occasion he stepped from his own car and personally seized the keys in the car of a motorist he detected driving carelessly.

The "heat" was placed on all traffic violators. In January, 1938, fines collected for traffic violations totaled $1,149.50. The total for January, 1939, was $10,794. In February, 1938, the fines amounted to $452. Fines last month totaled $6,366.

Emphasis has been placed on drunken drivers. They are getting stiff fines and being sentenced to hard labor on the municipal farm. Furthermore, their driving licenses are being taken from them.

In an exhaustive study, city traffic experts found that most fatal accidents occurred at night and most of the victims were pedestrians at crossings. Two reforms grew out of that discovery.

One was to reduce the speed limit on all streets at night to 25 miles an hour and to 20 miles at intersections. So many arrests have occurred that the new limit now is held in awe by motorists. It is no uncommon sight to see a motorist moving along at 25 miles an hour on a street completely deserted for several blocks.

The other reform involved giving the pedestrian the benefit of doubt on changes of the traffic light.

Motorists approaching intersections while the light was yellow during the change were required to stop. First the traffic officers passed out kind words—then traffic tickets.

Another important factor has been publicity. The Kansas City Star carries daily a small calendar on its front page with crosses marking the days when no fatal traffic accidents occurred and black spots for the "death days."

Recently established at police headquarters is another sort of publicity. Mr. McElroy calls it "a gallery of horrors." It consists of pictures of wrecks and of the persons held responsible.

"We now have one of the safest cities in the country," Mr. McElroy said recently. "We intend to keep it that way."

University of California Head Refuses $50,000 Banking Job

BERKELEY, Calif., March 10 (AP)—Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the University of California, said today that his "instinct" caused him to turn down an offer of $50,000 a year to become a bank president.

As president of the University Dr. Sproul receives $13,500 a year.

The educator announced his decision last night to 9,000 University of California students who had gathered around his house to persuade him to reject the proffered presidency of the Anglo California National Bank of San Francisco.

Dr. Sproul gave out a formal statement which said:

"After weighing carefully the strong argument both for and against the offer (of the bank), I have decided not to accept the position with the Anglo California National Bank.

"My decision is psychological and instinctive. I do not want to leave the University and the satisfactions that it offers in the way of high endeavor and important public service."

Informally, to the students, Dr. Sproul added:

"This outpouring of student enthusiasm touches me deeply. "Such an outpouring of enthusiasm could not but affect my attitude toward the problem with which I have been wrestling the past week. The uncertainty was due to the fact that I did not know immediately where the greatest opportunity lay. Student opinion, the last several days—people whom I did not know, stopping me on the campus begging me to stay—and your coming here tonight ended all doubt as to my decision.

"It showed me the way to stay home. It confirmed my belief that being the president of a university was the greatest way to high service."

Mortimer Fleishhacker, Chairman of the Anglo California National Bank Board of Directors and acting President of the institution since the resignation several months ago of his brother, Herbert Fleishhacker, Sr., offered the presidency of the bank to Dr. Sproul several days ago.

New Ford Plant Opened in Ceylon

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COLOMBO, Ceylon—A new assembly factory and branch headquarters has been opened here by the Ford Motor Company of India Ltd.

The establishment, the only one of its kind in this British Crown Colony, was formally opened by the Hon. G. C. S. Corea, Minister of Labor, Industry, and Commerce, for Ceylon.

All Ford cars sold in Ceylon are of British or Empire manufacture, and the new factory is to draw the whole of its supplies from Dagenham, England, and Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Coronation Envoys On Way to Rome

LONDON (AP)—Personal representatives of President Roosevelt and King George VI at the coronation Sunday of Pope Pius XII left for Rome March 10.

Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, who will represent President Roosevelt, was accompanied by his son John.

Another son, Joseph, Jr., is in Madrid. The seven other Kennedy children left London for Rome Wednesday to join Mrs. Kennedy there.

The Duke of Norfolk, Britain's premier Duke and leading Roman Catholic layman, will represent the King. It was the first time since the Reformation that a British Sovereign had sent a personal representative to a Pope's coronation.

Fire Department Gets Monopoly on Its Red

NEW YORK (AP)The City gave the Fire Department a monopoly on the use of "Fire Department Red," ordering under a new law that the estimated 10,000 vehicles resembling fire trucks must be re-done in duller shades. The penalty is $100 fine and 30 days in jail.

Seen on a Tour to South America

Courtesy Grace Line

The Tourist Views Ever-Changing Scenes

Upper picture shows Cartagena, Colombia, with San Felipe Fortress in foreground. Below at left are native boys of Colombia diving for pennies, and at right is the tower of Old Panama as left by raid of the English privateer Morgan in the seventeenth century.

South America's West Coast Attractive

Written for The Christian Science Monitor
Callao, Peru

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

The West Coast of South America is a treasure house of tourist interest. The coastal plain varies from jungle and river scenery with dugout canoes and palm huts on stilts, to deserts. Always in the background rise the Andes with their thin cold air, their llamas, alpacas, vicuñas, and remnants of a once brilliant Inca civilization.

Along this coast at weekly intervals ply the Grace Line's Santa ships. Paralleling the ocean line twice a week in both directions fly the Panagra planes, short for Pan American-Grace Airways. Whether by sea or by air, Grace is the traditional and progressive standard for transportation on the West Coast.

After Cristobal and Colon at the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal, where shops startle and delight with their low prices on everything from silks to white suits, there is the always interesting transit of the Canal. Not only from a mechanical viewpoint, but in tropical scenery, this run is worth making many times. The locks; the inland lakes, the struggle—almost won now—against sliding earth; the evidences of human heroism and triumph, make the Canal a continuing marvel.

Red and green lights flash as operators turn levers that set great machines in motion. Those massive gates seven feet thick and as much as 90 feet high, swing open in response to a motor of only 25 horsepower. Yet this is due to skillful gearing, from the motor to a large wheel. To this the lever is attached which you can see opening and closing the gate like a powerful arm, as your ship passes through.

Only a faint idea of how the canal works can be gleaned from the deck. Ashore, we had the privilege of going into the tunnel that runs along the locks. It is studded with machinery. The great valves through which one lock is emptied into the lower one in about seven minutes, dropping the ship so fast you can watch the feet markers slip by on the sides of the concrete wall; the switches, telephones, and control mechanisms, line a passage so long that it narrows to a point in the distance.

One device of great importance in the Control Tower high above the canal, is an interlocking system of levers to check on the operators. It prevents them from throwing the wrong switch if they should slip. Step by step, they follow the ship through as the gear-track traction engines, three on each side for a Santa ship, pull it along from the roller-coaster tracks.

At the Pacific end of the canal after about eight hours of continuous interest when the open-view dining salon of the Santa Lucia enables you to see as you have luncheon, Balboa and Old Panama offer different types of sightseeing. Old Panama beside the sea lifts ocher-tinted towers mellow with time but recording the fury of the Englishman Morgan's attack that laid it waste. Balboa is the modern city, showing the hand everywhere of canal management.

By this time you learn, or realize with renewed wonder, that a trick of geography has taken you south and east from the Atlantic to reach the Pacific.

We had transited the canal frequently, so were eager to press on toward South America. From Balboa the ship enters a calmer sea and the tropics have their day before we reach the cool Humboldt Current. Buenaventura is the first stop, in Colombia. Many people look at the fine hotel with its swimming pool, admire the docks, warehouses, and traveling cranes, then glance at the rest of the town and go back on board. Actually, by going through town or up the rivers a short distance, you can find villages of river boatmen. They draw their dugout canoes up under palm huts on stilts, and make excellent photographic subjects.

Standing erect with paddle in hand, these boatmen can navigate waves in the harbor that would make it difficult for others to paddle sitting down.

Buenaventura is linked by rail and road to the interior, where orchids are brought to the train to be sold for a pittance. Cali, Medellin and Bogota are connected by the Scadta air lines, related closely to the Pan American Airways system. Colombia is a vast country of tropical forest, much of it still wild, and of mountain valleys. Gradually it is being opened by air and road.

Big U. S. Travel Year Forecast

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—A banner domestic travel-year out of which railroads and hotels should enjoy one of the best years since 1930 is in the making, according to the Conspectus, a Special Supplement to Rail Travel News. While rail travel will be approximately 8 per cent less for 1938 than 1937, this loss is expected to be regained in 1939, plus a substantial increase.

Progress toward streamlining continues, with the North Western Line planning to replace its "400" between Chicago and the Twin Cities with two 10-car speedsters and the Baltimore and Ohio's Capitol Limited now in streamlined design, its cars painted the blue-and-gray which is becoming symbolic of the one-time "Royal Blue Line."

Escorted rail tours are gaining in popularity, C. & N. W.-U. P. tours to the West, particularly Sun Valley, showing marked increases. Similar response is noted in the Mexico tours of the Illinois Central, for which several travel bureaus including Thomas Cook and Sons, Simmons Tours, and others are sales agents.

Summing up for his own and affiliated roads, R. Thomson, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Chicago & North Western, said through Conspectus: "We have everything in our favor for 1939, with two major World's Fairs, each of which benefits our line. The North Western-Union Pacific will continue their joint advertising on a substantial scale and when we get the two new streamliners this summer for our '400,' we shall be able to offer modern, high-speed service to all sections reached by our lines, not to mention the Challengers to all Coast cities, to aid economically-minded travelers."

Novel in scope is the Illinois Central tour set-up with Mexican trips; a through car from Chicago to California, via New Orleans; tours to the Mississippi Gulf Coast, Hot Springs, Ark., and other colorful spots. Many of these, says J. V. Lanigan, Passenger Traffic Manager, are all-expense and escorted tours, to meet the desire of patrons who prefer this care-free mode of travel.

Low coach fares South have caused coach travel to increase markedly. J. D. Rahner, General Passenger Agent of the Florida East Coast Railway, reported that on the day when 1½-cent-a-mile fares became effective, the all-coach "Vacationer" reached his line at Jacksonville carrying 528 passengers bound for points along the Sunshine Boulevard.

Survey Aims to Find Present Status Of Collective Bargaining in U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—Appointment of Dr. Harry Alvin Millis of the University of Chicago as research director of an impartial study of collective bargaining in the United States was announced today by the Twentieth Century Fund, founded by the late Edward A. Filene of Boston. Dr. Millis, a specialist in labor relations, former President of the American Economics Association, and writer, will take over his new post immediately, conducting the survey for the Fund on leave of absence from the University.

"We plan to develop a nonpartisan factual picture of the status of collective bargaining in some 15 representative industries of the United States with special reference to the various forms it has taken and the ways in which it actually works," Dr. Millis said. "We shall use a small experienced staff to obtain facts that will illustrate conditions, policies, and procedures making for success in bargaining relationships and for industrial peace, as well as to examine pitfalls and difficulties which beset newly unionized industries without long-developed techniques."

Findings of Dr. Millis' survey will be related to recent reports of the President's Commission on Industrial Relations in Great Britain and Sweden, the Fund announced. William H. Davis, member of the President's Commission, is chairman of the Fund's Labor Committee.

On the basis of data gathered by Dr. Millis and his staff and those contained in the President's Commission reports, the Fund Committee will propose specific policies for improvement of industrial relations in the United States, the announcement says.

The Committee will take its study into the fields of newspaper publication, book and job printing, men's clothing industry, manufacture of women's wear, steel, rubber, building, hosiery, and railroads, where diversified labor conditions are found.

The survey is an extension of the work of the Labor Committee, appointed in 1934 to make a special study of the role of government in labor relations which was published under the title, "Labor and the Government."

Ouster Decreed For WPA Chiefs Playing Politics

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—Hundreds of Works Progress Administration employees are expected to be discharged under regulations issued by Col. Francis C. Harrington, WPA Administrator, to prevent illegal political activities.

The regulations are issued in accordance with the recently adopted Congressional resolution appropriating WPA funds for the remainder of the current fiscal year.

The political ban, carrying a maximum fine for violations of $1,000 and imprisonment for one year, or both, applies to persons on WPA pay rolls who have supervisory jobs or who are otherwise in a position to exercise influence over any employees.

Ban on Re-employment

Colonel Harrington has ruled that WPA employees discharged for political activity shall not be eligible for re-employment.

A WPA supervisor or administrator is declared to be subject to discharge if he or she:

Becomes a "candidate for any Federal, State, district, county, or municipal office in any primary, general, or special election" or serves "as a campaign manager or assistant thereto for any such candidate."

Holds an elective office "the duties of which would necessitate being absent from a WPA position during regular working hours or to which a salary in excess of $200 a year is attached, provided that under no circumstances shall such person hold any public office through which such person would be involved in political management or political campaigns."

Is "a member of a party committee or organization, the duties of which are concerned with political management or political campaigns."

Free Vote Upheld

The WPA chief reaffirmed the right of each WPA worker to vote in any election for any candidate he chooses.

New restrictions on politics in the WPA are largely an outgrowth of the intensive investigation of such activity in last fall's political campaign by the Sheppard Investigating Committee.

Copper Tax Faces Defeat in Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—Political observers predicted March 9 that a graduated tax on copper production part of a measure intended to aid in reconstruction of the Chillan-Conception area wrecked by an earthquate Jan. 24, would be rejected when it comes before the Senate next week.

The Chamber of Deputies passed the tax at a heated session last night.

In event the Senate rejects the tax the Chamber could pass the measure a second time by a bare majority, whereupon a two-thirds vote in the Senate would be necessary to finally defeat the bill.

News of the tax in New York caused a break in copper stocks which in turn unsettled the stock market.

Chilean properties of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company are rated the world's biggest producers of the metal and are estimated to be able to turn out 700,000,000 pounds of copper annually. They are the largest source of Anaconda's output.

Kennecott Copper Corporation is estimated to have 25 per cent of its capacity production in Chile. Its Braden Mine, near Sewell, Chile, has a rated capacity in excess of 320,000,000 pounds of copper a year.

Scouting Hailed As Aid to Peace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland — The Boy Scout movement and its influence toward peace was increasing despite nationalistic tendencies in some countries, said Lord Hampton, Chief Scout Commissioner for Great Britain, who recently attended the Australasian Scout Jamboree in Sydney.

A move in Greece to organize scouts on the Hitler Youth plan had failed, and scouting was strong there, he said. Rumania had organized the Strajer Tarri, a nationalist group for boys and girls, but with autonomy for its leaders as in scouting.

It was a pity, he continued, that Germany and Italy did not permit scouting. Youth there was denied the world brotherhood of the movement, which if not actively working for peace, was helping toward it by the meeting of scouts from various nations.

Scouting was purely a peace movement, said Lord Hampton. Its leaders considered it would be wrong to train boys for war.

Roman Catholics Charge Police Failed to Protect

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Charges that police officers stood by without attempting to interfere with anti-Fascist pickets at a Roman Catholic-sponsored meeting March 7 and notification that a similar meeting would be conducted without police aid were contained in a letter Joseph Scott, prominent Roman Catholic layman, has sent to the Chief of Police here.

Mr. Scott, chairman of the gathering which heard Nurse Aileen O'Brien, an American formerly with the Spanish Nationalist Army, speak in praise of the Franco regime, told Chief David A. Davidson that "we will handle the situation to our liking."

"We will take care of the meeting ourselves," he wrote, "with a few Knights of Columbus, American Legionnaires and a group of Notre Dame Alumni and a detachment of the Loyola football squad."

Police said they hurled tear gas to break up the demonstration in which a half dozen persons were injured in a street fight outside of the Wilshire-Ebell Club Theater. Miss O'Brien came here to speak under the auspices of the (Roman) Catholic Theater Guild with the authorization of Archbishop John J. Cantwell.

U. S. Is Urged to Take Stand On Fishing Rights in Pacific

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—The North Pacific fisheries dispute with Japan, if not adjusted through strong, vigorous action by the United States in defining the fisheries area, is possibly the most immediate threat on America's foreign horizon, according to Edward W. Allen, called "America's greatest expert on North Pacific Fishing." Mr. Allen spoke to a luncheon forum of the Commonwealth Club of California here, as well as over the radio to the largest annual meeting of North Pacific Fishermen meeting in Seattle to hear him.

Mr. Allen, member of both the Salmon and Halibut International Fisheries Commissions, author, and prominent West Coast attorney, in picturing the dangers and menace to the Pacific Ocean's valuable fishing industry if immediate steps "are not taken by our Government to outline in definite terms exactly what are to be the territorial fishing waters of the North Pacific as relates to Alaska." He pointed out that the fishing season is nearly here again and showed the importance of a firm stand by the United States and Canada against "fisheries aggressors."

Mr. Allen in no way gave the impression that he was trying to "scare" his audiences, or to drum up "war talk," but he significantly marshaled facts, figures, and historical traditional data on the fishing industry, and upon the "acts of vandalism" practiced by the Japanese floating canneries in depleting the Russo-Siberian fisheries.

"American fishermen—and I mean Alaskan and Canadian—are a tough lot," Mr. Allen pointed out. "And they have told us time after time that they will brook no interference in their $100,000,000 industry in the North Pacific. It is an 'incident,' or open break between our nationals and the Japanese that we wish to prevent, as well as preserving the richest fishing industry in the world from depletion in less than 15 years if no definite fishing areas are outlined."

Mr. Allen is a proponent of the so-called "Continental Shelf"—the narrow submerged extension of North America that reaches into the ocean abyss and on which the greatest fish banks are found—as the outside limit of American territorial waters.

Heretofore, it has been held that the extremely doubtful three-mile-limit is the extent of a nation's territorial waters off shore. But Mr. Allen is one of a group who contend that this has never been finally established and that, furthermore, international law should be made to fit the area and the modern exigencies of a rapidly shrinking world.

Thus he and his group, including eminent international lawyers both on this coast and in the East, contend that when nations like the United States and Canada spend the time, money, and effort to conserve and regulate their fishing industry to give the greatest catch or "pack" possible, and where the fish are spawned and return to American streams, the industry and all its employment should not be taken away by permitting destructive offshore fishing.

"The cause of world peace, as well as the cause of employment, of food, and social progress can best be served in this instance by taking stock of this threatening Japanese invasion of our North Pacific Fisheries," Mr. Allen warned.

Oregon Governor Vetoes Law on Free Medical Tests

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SALEM, Ore.—Although both the Senate and House of Representatives of Oregon's Legislature passed the bill providing for free blood tests to applicants for marriage licenses, Gov. Charles A. Sprague vetoed the measure. Governor Sprague said the law, if made effective, would place too great a load on the Health Department of the State as well as provide an additional expense.

The bill was introduced at the insistence of county clerks and other State officials from every one of Oregon's 36 counties as an effort to reduce marriage costs that were increased by the marriage law passed at the November election. The law voted into effect by the people of the State decreed that all marriage applicants must submit to a physical examination, the cost of which was set at $10. The former cost of a marriage license was $3.

In the face of the veto came figures indicating the extent the new marriage laws have reduced the number of marriage licenses being issued. Since Dec. 1, when the law became effective, the number of individuals leaving the State and obtaining licenses in Washington, California and Idaho is increasing daily.

Reports covering the period from Dec. 1 to Feb. 20 showed only 472 licenses issued in the entire State. That is a drop of 65 per cent over the same period in 1937-38 when 1,349 were reported. Last year the income from marriage licenses in the State exceeded $27,000.

Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST. CROYDON, ENGLAND
Agents of
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN

BIRMINGHAM, ENG.

BARROW STORES—CAFE
Birmingham, Eng.

★ SPRING FASHIONS
You will find the newest Spring Fashions are all very reasonably priced at CURLS — the Store that provides for all. Next time you're in Norwich come and have a look round.
CURLS
NORWICH, ENGLAND
(You will find this famous Store in the centre of the City)

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE HIGH GRADE SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Chichester, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge, Wells, etc.

Cobblestone and Quorn

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST
You must see the new Range of "DOWNLAND" Coats for the Spring. All Wool Tweed, lined throughout. Well tailored. All sizes. Obtainable at all our Branches.
Price: 29/6
FOLKESTONE, HASTINGS, EASTBOURNE, BRIGHTON, SOUTHAMPTON, BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH, WEYMOUTH
Plummers

SWANSEA, WALES
BERNARD HASTIE & CO.
INSULATING CONTRACTORS and SHEET-METAL WORKERS
AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS
— SWANSEA —

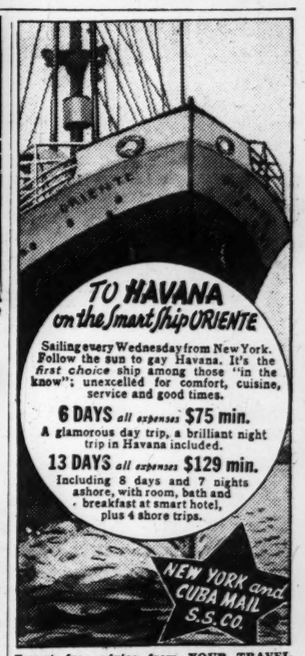
Travel

THIS MAP SHOWS YOU THE Logic of Anchor Line's Route...

TO ALL EUROPE VIA SCOTLAND AND IRELAND
Straight as an arrow to lovely Ireland and picturesque Scotland. Enjoy them—explore them! Then, if you wish, over to Scandinavian countries, or straight on through England to London ... Paris ... the Continent. Or reverse the route. Either way, you travel constantly in a forward direction, gain valuable travel time abroad. Sturdy Anchor liners offer delectable food, willing service, thoroughly comfortable staterooms.
FREQUENT SAILINGS from New York and Boston to Londonderry (Moville), Belfast and Glasgow.
MINIMUM RATES: Cabin Class, $151; Tourist Class, $120.50; Third Class, $91. Slightly higher in summer season. Reduction for Round Trips.
SEE YOUR OWN AUTHORIZED TRAVEL AGENT, or
ANCHOR LINE
Established 1852
11 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N. Y.
355 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.; 1723 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
330 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada

6 FINE TRAINS DAILY
Florida AND THE SOUTH

Ride in Protected Comfort
VACATIONER
ONLY DAILY All-Coach Train To Leading Florida Resorts
Lvs. New York (Penn. Sta.) Daily 1:45 p.m.
Take your Florida Vacation when you please, return the day you are ready. Ride the new one-night-out VACATIONER, "Outstanding All-Coach Train." Through cars to leading Florida resorts every day! Features new air-conditioned coaches—reclining seats, lounges, dressing rooms, hot and cold water, free soap and towels. Diner serves delightful meals at low prices. Ask about reduced fares. And go in Safety via the ONLY DOUBLE TRACK route.
R. S. VOIGT, General Eastern Pass. Agent
16 E. 44th St. — New York — MUrray Hill 2-0800
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD


ORIENTE
TO HAVANA on the Smart Ship ORIENTE
Sailing every Wednesday from New York. Follow the sun to gay Havana. It's the first choice ship among those "in the know"; unexcelled for comfort, cuisine, service and good times.
6 DAYS all expenses $75 min.
A glamorous day trip, a brilliant night trip in Havana included.
13 DAYS all expenses $129 min.
Including 8 days and 7 nights ashore, with room, bath and breakfast at smart hotel, plus 4 shore trips.
NEW YORK and CUBA MAIL S.S. CO.
Expert free advice from YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, or apply Pass. Dept., 50 Franklin St., Boston, or Gen'l Pas. Dept., foot of Wall St., or 545 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

See Also Travel Pages published each Tuesday

Millions Declared Wasted By N. Y. Jobs Insurance Law

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—The Joint Legislative Committee investigating charges of faulty administration of the State Unemployment Insurance Law resumed a two-day hearing here today that is writing a record of muddling which made eligible applicants for jobless payments despairing victims of red tape and bungled organization, while thousands were getting checks they did not deserve.

The witness procession in the hearing room at City Hall was one of men who lost their jobs months ago and have been trying ever since, with little or no success, to get unemployment insurance to which they were entitled, employer representatives seeking a system of preferential tax rates for firms with stable employment records, social service spokesmen who denounced the New York system as "not worth the paper it is written on," and executives of the Division of Placement and Unemployment Insurance in charge of administering the law who testified to the inadequacy of staff and equipment for their work.

The charges behind the inquiry hark back to the 1938 governorship campaign when Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate, made his first thrust in the race a citation of bureaucratic handling of unemployment insurance. The legislative survey of the situation was begun this year over the protest of Gov. Herbert H. Lehman who asked that the lawmakers hold up their inquiry until the State's Advisory Council on Unemployment Insurance had submitted its report. However, one of the first persons to testify before the legislative investigators was Dr. Herman A. Gray, Chairman of the Council, in a criticism of executive inaction and lack of co-operation by the Law's administrators.

This testimony now is formally before the Legislature in the report of the Council, which recommends sweeping simplification of the law.

The human drama involved lies in stories of applicants who told the Committee of homes abandoned, families broken up and life insurance policies surrendered as the months passed without other action on applications beyond the brief informing statement that they were entitled to payment. One man, entitled to $84.69 in benefits since last November, has had no payments; another informed in February, 1938, that he was entitled to $15 a week for 16 weeks, had received only two of the checks due; another told last October he had $132 due was "pinched for vagrancy" before he could get any help and has received only $12 since he refiled his claim after 10 days in jail.

In contrast to this picture of destitution, Abraham Epstein, Executive Secretary of the American Association for Social Security, told the Committee that the amount of overpayments made could be "safety estimated at $9,000,000." This was not an official calculation, he admitted, but testimony by Joseph Tierney, employed in the Albany offices of the Administration, informed the Committee of "apparent overpayments" to 3,237 persons out of 85,000 "control cards" recently studied. Mr. Tierney refused to estimate the amount of money lost in this way.

Robert Boyd, Director of the Employment Service of the Division, described the difficulties of manning the Administration with trained personnel as a result of certification difficulties with the Civil Service Commission, and the continuing need for frequent changes in procedure as experience revealed defects.

Office managers in New York branches of the Division told of makeshift equipment knocked together out of crates and old boxes.

Representatives of New York merchants employing 35,000 workers and doing a $300,000,000 business a year, led the employer group urging adoption of a system of graduating tax to the credit of firms with good employment records as a step to reduction in labor turnover and unemployment.

Jaywalking Made Finable

WASHINGTON (AP)—Jaywalking became a misdemeanor in the Nation's capital today, punishable by a fine up to $300. But police explained that protection of pedestrians was the goal, and that arrests would be made only in extreme cases.

Montana Rejects Bill Making State A Divorce Mill

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HELENA, Mont.—Montana's Governor has vetoed, and the House of Representatives has sustained him, a bill which would have made Montana the rival of Nevada in catering to the divorce business from Eastern States.

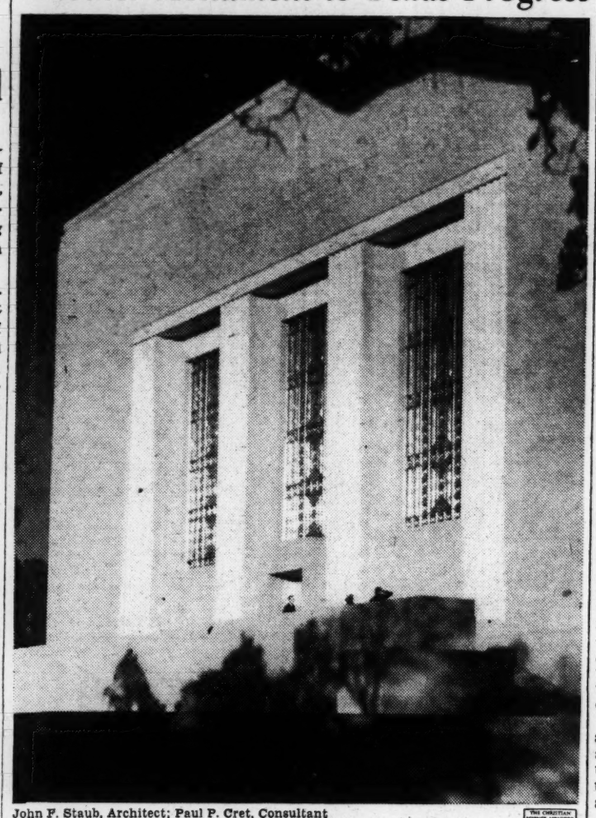
The bill of which Gov. Roy E. Ayers said: "I do not believe that Montana should have the stigma of commercializing the unsuccessful and the unfortunate marriage and domestic troubles of her sister States," would have made it possible for those who had been residents of the State only 30 days to be eligible to file suit for divorce. The present requirement is one year.

Held to be chiefly commercial was the appeal of those sponsoring the bill. Representative Sherman W. Smith of Helena, the author, declared that the increased tourist business would benefit Montana by a total of $23,000,000. He said his estimate was based on the increase which occurred in Nevada after that State passed a six-weeks' residence divorce bill.

But it was chiefly upon moral grounds that the Lower House upheld the vote. Representative H. H. Longenecker of Hamilton, a Baptist minister, declared that passage of the bill would show the nation that Montana stands for looseness in marriage standards.

The quick-divorce bill has been an issue in almost every session of the Montana Legislature since 1931. Until two years ago it had never passed either House, but in 1935 each House of the Legislature passed such a bill and then killed the bill which the other branch had favored. This session the bill passed both Houses with substantial majorities, but upon the vote to override the veto the House failed to give it a majority.

Another Monument to Texas Progress



John F. Staub, Architect; Paul P. Cret, Consultant

Texas Memorial Museum

This beautiful structure at Austin is in Grecian design and was constructed of white shell stone.

Texas Spreads Record of Ages In Its New Memorial Museum

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas—From prehistoric elephants to spinning wheels, from "tektites" to rarest crystal tableware—Texas has at last gathered some of the relics of its natural history under its own roof.

Opened to the public on Jan. 15, the Texas Memorial Museum invited the people of this State to come and gaze upon the tangible evidence of the past.

The Hall of History, with its 30-foot ceiling and huge glass windows, occupies the central portion of the $600,000 building. Dioramas tracing Texas history from 1718 to 1876 line the walls. Collections of early English china, American colonial crystal, majolica pottery and early Texas costumes are displayed. A complete "pioneer room" demonstrates all the implements of the Texas frontiersman from spinning wheels and hand looms to branding irons, spurs, muskets and powder horns.

On the lower floor the geological history of Texas is depicted. Three-dimensional dioramas of the major Texas oil fields occupy a portion of the wall space, augmenttd by a series of 15-foot relief maps showing the State's geological growth. In the large meteorite collection are seen the "tektites," which, according to Dr. E. H. Sellards, Director of the Museum and himself a geologist, are the only glassy meteorites ever found on the North American continent. Shown also is a three-foot skull and other fossilized parts of a mastodon recently discovered by University of Texas geologists in Bee County, Texas.

Botanical and zoological displays show rare exhibits of native Texas plants, both in hand-painted picture and specimen form; insects of all varieties; and large numbers of birds and animals in native habitat groups.

A non-Texan note is introduced in the collection of Guatamalan and Chinese costumes displayed in the anthropology exhibit, but a preponderance of the material is early Texas Indian—implements, pottery, baskets, beadwork, and skeletal remains.

The Museum, constructed of white shell stone in Grecian design, stands on the University of Texas campus. It was built with funds raised by the American Legion's Texas Centennial coin sale, enlarged by private contributions and both State and Federal appropriations. The first unit of a proposed three-unit building has been completed. The others await additional funds.

Bicycle Court Adds To Oklahoma Safety

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PURCELL, Okla.—When young Johnny wheels his little sister on the handlebars of his new bike, he is immediately in bad standing among the other cyclists on his block, for they rule that this kind of riding is "not safe in Purcell"!

And more important than this youthful reasoning is the fact that these bicyclists are learning through their own Bicycle Court that certain fundamental safety rules concern safe riding anywhere they may be. If young Johnny makes "U" turns in the middle of the block and rides haughtily across the street with bad brakes and no rear reflector, he is four times condemned, and the Court Judge has the right on even one condemnation to take away his license.

This Bicycle Court is a result of the state highway patrol's sponsorship. A high school teacher serves as judge, and the members of the club assist in making rules. Two other such clubs are in the State, one at Ada, and the latest to be organized through the sponsorship of the Veterans of Foreign Wars is at Oklahoma City.

Pope Thanks Franco

BURGOS, Spain, March 10 (AP)—Pope Pius XII sent a message to Gen. Francisco Franco of Nationalist Spain yesterday, replying to General Franco's congratulations and invoking divine assistance for the General. The message said:

"Formulating auguries for new successes conforming with the glorious Catholic traditions (of Spain) and blessing beloved Spain, we cordially thank you for your devoted message and invoke divine assistance for Your Excellency."

Smith Cotton Bill To Cut U. S. Stocks Is Sent to Senate

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—The Senate Agriculture Committee approved yesterday proposals of Chairman Ellison D. Smith (D) of South Carolina for dealing with the cotton surplus problem and sent Senator Smith's bill on for consideration.

Witnesses have estimated that Senator Smith's proposals could require a federal outlay for cotton of more than $300,000,000, in addition to present benefits. Senator Smith contended additional costs would not be much above $100,000,000.

The Smith bill aims at modifying the present cotton program under the Farm Act, by paying growers up to 5 cents a pound in price adjustment payments to market their cotton this season, instead of placing it under Government loan.

The Government now has more than 11,000,000 bales of cotton under loan, with some $500,000,000 invested. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace has advised against increasing these stocks while cotton exports are far below normal. Yesterday he laid before President Roosevelt proposals designed to alleviate the cotton situation—a situation which finds the bulk of current supplies tied up under Government loans and exports decreasing sharply.

Out of the conference, which was attended by Secretaries Morgenthau and Hopkins and Francis B. Sayre of the State Department, Administration recommendations to Congress are expected to develop.

Six Virginia Groups Pay Most Wages

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Employers in six major industry groups paid 90 per cent of the wages subject to the Unemployment Compensation Act in Virginia in 1938.

Statistics released by Maj. Frank P. Evans, Chairman of the Unemployment Compensation Commission, showed that manufacturing alone accounted for 36.3 per cent. Other major groups were: Trade, 20.8; transportation, 18.7; mining and quarrying, 5.7; service, 4.9, and contract construction, 4.0.

Since the employer's tax is a flat rate based on wages, the relative tax contribution of each group may be gauged by the proportion of total wages paid, the chairman pointed out.

Payments to cover workers becoming unemployed during the year also were concentrated heavily—over 50 per cent of all checks written since April 1 being in the manufacturing group.

The Unemployment Compensation Law is applicable to industries employing approximately 500,000 workers last year. Approximately 6,700 employing units reported payments of over $250,000,000 in wages up to October. Manufacturing industries, with 39 per cent of the covered workers, paid 36 per cent of the wages.

France to Elect President April 5

PARIS (AP)—The Cabinet met with President Lebrun March 10 and approved a decree setting the presidential election for April 5 at Versailles.

Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet also reviewed the international situation in the two-hour meeting.

The President of France is elected for seven years by an absolute majority of votes by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies united in a National Assembly, or Congress.

M. Lebrun was elected President on May 10, 1932.

Air-Raid Safety Cost Up in Britain

LONDON (AP)—Britain's air raids precaution services will cost the Nation £42,730,559 in the financial year commencing April 1.

This figure, which is an increase of £33,000,000 over the current year's estimate, was included in the Home Office estimates for 1939-40 issued March 10.

Mineral Deposit Maps Planned in Northwest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEDFORD, Ore.—A plan to map mineral deposits of the Pacific Northwest has been agreed upon by the Bonneville Dam officials and authorities of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Montana, J. D. Ross, administrator of the dam, announced here.

The maps are expected to encourage new industries to develop mineral possibilities which ultimately means further utilization of Bonneville Dam power.

Mr. Ross believes that most of the deposits are within easy reach of low-cost hydroelectric energy, a supply of which can make possible the development of low-grade ore.

Dies Drafts Bills To Restrict 'Isms'

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, Chairman of the House Committee on un-American Activities, introduced three bills March 9 to curb Fascists, Communists, and anti-racial and anti-religious organizations.

He said the bills were merely rough drafts intended as a basis for study.

One would require Communists, Fascists and anti-racial and anti-religious organizations to register semi-annually with the Secretary of State and, under oath, list the names and addresses of officers, employees, members and contributors, the disposition of receipts, and the by-laws of the organization.

"When you focus the spotlight of publicity upon their activities, you will end most of these organizations," Mr. Dies said.

Aviation Writers Organize; Charter Members Total 50

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AKRON, Ohio — Organizing for their "common good and benefit," members of one of the newest writing professions in the world have banded together recently in an organization called "The Aviation Writers' Association," or "A. W. A."

Limited strictly to those engaged in aviation writing and specialists in the reporting of aviation subjects the A. W. A. has started with a charter membership of 50.

Only those who have been certified by their managing editors or publishers, after the list of charter members is closed, will be eligible to join. The matter of including photographers, radio commentators, newsreel men and others who specialize in aviation sidelines is to be brought up later.

The idea for the organization was born some weeks go when a group of aviation editors and writers met at the Miami All-American Air Races. Tentative plans for the organization were drawn up later in New York City, and it was decided that the organization should obviously be national in scope.

Stated briefly, the plan of the group was announced by Devon Francis of New York City, aviation editor of the Associated Press, who was chosen temporary president to serve until the first annual meeting.

Mr. Francis explained it thus: "Over the last dozen years or so, there has developed a good sized group of newspaper and magazine writers specializing in writing aviation news and articles. This has become almost a professsion—in some respects it may be considered a profession. At any rate it is a highly specialized field, and as is always the case such specialization gives rise to many common interests and problems justifying some sort of an organization. The baseball writers have their baseball writers' association, the turf writers are organized for their common good and benefit.

The idea was discussed with many persons writing aviation and with others in the aviation industry. It has met with enthusiastic respnose in each instance.

Among the charter members are Bud "Round the World" Ekins of the United Press, Ansel Talbert of the New York Herald Tribune, George F. McLaughlin of Aero Digest, Dick Kirschbaum of the Newark Evening News, Fred Graham of the New York Times, Michael Froelich of Aero-Digest, Bill Friedman of 'Contact, "Cub" Taylor of the New York Daily News, J. J. McManus of Time, Charles H. Gale of the Sportsman Pilot, Maurice Roddy of the Chicago Times, Wayne Thomis of the Chicago Tribune, Helen Waterhouse, Akron Beacon Journal.

"No one has any personal axes to grind," continues Mr. Francis. "But there are a number of things that a group can accomplish for the good of the individual members. It is our intention to limit the A. W. A. to those who really are aviation editors and writers. This isn't just another organization. It will mean something to hold a membership card, particularly now with aviation events moving as fast as they are now, the world over.

Mr. Froelich was named secretary-treasurer until the first annual meeting, and Jim Bassett of the Los Angeles Times and Roddy agreed to act as vice-presidents.

Annual meeting will be called for the third Friday in January, time and place to be announced later. Dues are $5 yearly. Power to deny or grant membership is vested in a committee on membership.

Senate Relief Group Doubts Need for WPA Swing 'Mikado'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 9—The swing version of the "Mikado" and other WPA white-collar projects are being put on the gridiron by the Senate Unemployment and Relief Committee, contemplating major changes in the present federal relief set-up.

The bill under consideration introduced by Senator James F. Byrnes (D) of South Carolina, to set up a department of public works, makes no provision for nonconstruction projects, described by Col. Francis C. Harrington, WPA Administrator as "a serious omission."

Criticism of WPA white-collar projects, advanced by Senator Byrnes and other Committee members, centered around the Federal Theater Project's swing version of the "Mikado," recently opened in New York after a successful Chicago run of five months. Certain phases of the music civic records projects were also questioned.

Colonel Harrington told the Committee he did not consider the WPA "Mikado" is competing with the commercial theater in New York since, at $1.10 top price, it plays to an audience which, for the most part, would not patronize more expensive performances. "As a matter of fact," he said, "we have more bitter complaints of competition from our construction program than from these arts projects."

Asked by Senator Byrnes whether cities and counties are not depending too much on the WPA to keep their civic records, the Administrator said such dependence is discouraged, adding, "But of course we can't say that of the 147,000 persons working on WPA projects of this kind there are not some who are doing work that would otherwise be done by the municipality or county."

Senator Byrnes attacked the WPA Music Project as encouraging young people to join ochestras "nobody wants to pay to hear."

Suspension of white-collar projects, Colonel Harrington pointed out, would hit hardest at unemployed women. Two thirds of the workers on white-collar projects are women, he estimated.

According to a rough estimate given the Committee by the Administrator, approximately $3,500,000 a year is being spent by the WPA for educational classes, taught by unemployed teachers.

Colonel Harrington approved the adoption by Congress of a formula for distribution of WPA funds among the States on a basis of population and unemployment, but he had no suggestions to offer as to how unemployment in a State might be determined.

Georgia Finds Japanese Vine Excellent to Avert Erosion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—The picturesque kudzu vine which grows with the rapidity of Jack's Beanstalk, and which molds into fantastic architectural devices and lines the forests and even the bare devastated gullies where it takes hold, is now taking over thousands of acres of worn out Georgia land rebuilding the depleted soil left in the cotton fields.

In January and February of this year, a co-operative work between Georgia farmers and the Soil Conservation Service resulted in the planting of 5,000 acres of eroded land to the kudzu vine. Known variously as the "telephone vine," the "porch vine," and the "mile-a-minute vine."

Like the bamboo of rapid growth the kudzu came from Japan. During the half century after it came to this country it has been used much as a shade for porches. Doubtless the fact of its rapid growth has been the cause for the farmers not introducing it into their cultivated fields, for it spreads rapidly and covers everything near it, having in some instances grown to 70 feet in one season. However, the kudzu does not form underground stolons such as are formed by Bermuda or Johnson grass. It can be readily destroyed by cultivation or excessive grazing, service agronomists state.

The kudzu proving itself now not only decorative and quickly available, is also of value as a hay and forage crop, in which it is among the best of the protein feeds, comparing favorably with alfalfa. The firmly established kudzu can at anytime during the growing season be cut for hay. The harvesting of this hay need not in any way interrupt or interfere with other things going forward on the farm. When drought comes the kudzu resists it and is valuable for temporary grazing when the pasture is burned up by hot dry weather.

But as valuable as kudzu is along these lines, it is for erosion control that it is most valuable, for which purpose in demonstration areas and soil conservation districts farmers are planting it.

When the vine comes in contact with the ground, it roots at the joints from what are called "crowns," from each of which crowns runners spread weblike in every direction roping down the soil. An excellent ground cover is formed from the mulch of leaves and other litter from this luxuriant growth even after the vines are cut for hay. Definite demonstration of what kudzu does to control erosion is found here in Georgia in the gulley near Buena Vista, which has been completely stabilized by a tangled mass of vegetation.

President Is Fingerprinted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 10—President Roosevelt revealed today that he had been fingerprinted some 22 years ago—involuntarily!

The disclosure came as the result of press questions after the President had said that the entire White House staff was to be fingerprinted, in order to set a good example for the rest of the Government and perhaps for the press.

Mr. Roosevelt said he was frequently afraid some of the reporters would wander off into the woods and get lost, so he hoped they would be fingerprinted.

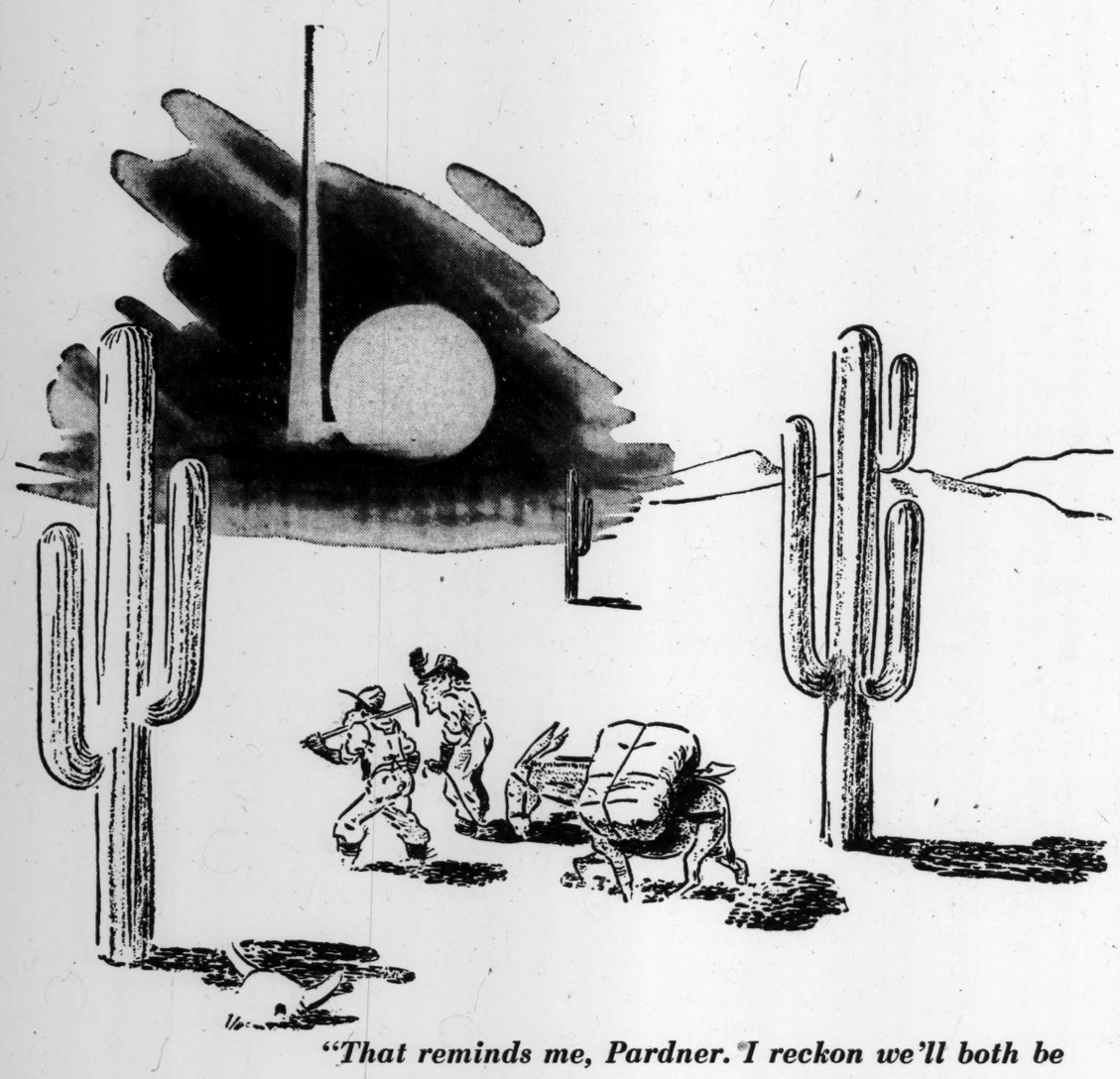
In response to this thrust, the reporters then asked the President if he had ever been fingerprinted himself, and when he replid with a bland and expansive "yes," they immediately said: "Voluntarily?" Then came the information that it was involuntary, and on the occasion of Mr. Roosevelt's tours of duty in Europe during the World War.

The White House fingerprinting is part of the campaign led by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and it looks ultimately toward the recording of the whorls of a large part of the American populace. This system of identification is regarded as an important contribution to national statistics. As for its value in law enforcement, that is demonstrated in hundreds of cases daily. But prejudice still exists against fingerprinting among many people, so the President and the White House seek to make it fashionable.

Australia Greets Swedish Grain Ship

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MELBOURNE, Victoria — The Swedish four-masted barque Abraham Rydberg, 1,966 tons, arrived recently in Australian waters to commence her eighth successive voyage carrying wheat to European ports. Six other sailing ships are en route to South Australia, but the prospect of a revival in a race between wheat-carrying windjammers is not too promising. A small Australian wheat crop, and the depressed condition of the grain market, may influence the owners to send their barques to ports other than the South Australian wheat shipping centers.



"That reminds me, Pardner. I reckon we'll both be wantin' copies of The Sun's World's Fair Issue"

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, The New York Sun will bring the World's Fair to its readers in an outstanding issue that has been two years in preparation. Timely, complete and authentic, it will cover this amazing project with the editorial thoroughness and interest for which The Sun is noted.

As a journalistic achievement, as a valuable guide to the fair, as a souvenir and lasting record, this issue will be something you'll want to read and keep.

ADVERTISERS will find it particularly appropriate as a medium for their announcements because this striking presentation of an outstanding event will enhance the attention-value of advertisements.

BE SURE you get your copy. People living outside Greater New York city may subscribe to this issue for 10 cents per copy mailed. Charge covers cost of postage, wrapping and handling.

RESERVE your copy now. Send the coupon with remittance to insure prompt delivery of The Sun's 1939 World's Fair Issue.

The Sun
NEW YORK

THE NEW YORK SUN, Dept. W.
280 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

For the 10 cents inclosed (30 cents for foreign addresses), to cover cost of postage, wrapping and handling, please send a copy of The New York Sun of Saturday, April 29, containing "THE 1939 NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR ISSUE" to this address:

NAME .....

STREET & NO. .....

CITY ..... STATE .....

(This offer not good for addresses in Greater New York city, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne or Newark.)

CSM-1

Radio Facsimile Newspaper Found Gaining in Efficiency

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The "Magic Newsboy," the role adopted by radio's new development, facsimile, is playing an increasingly important part in communications; but, for the present at least, he'll be a secondary character to the newsboy who delivers the paper to your home. This was indicated at the Second Annual Broadcast Engineering Conference held at Ohio State University.

Since present facsimile transmission of a "newspaper" 7½ inches wide is only 3 feet per hour, newspaper publishers see no immediate competition from the new medium. However, they may find a valuable supplementary service to listener-readers in transmission during "off-the-street" hours, it was declared.

Report on Facsimile

Charles J. Young, research engineer for the Radio Corporation of America, reported on facsimile to more than 100 practicing engineers from all parts of the United States who were here for the two-week "school." He was one of many authorities who discussed recent technical developments and problems in order to bring the radio engineers up to date in their field.

Mr. Young also intimated that facsimile would demand new designs in layout, particularly if advertising is used in transmitted copy. Whether facsimile will be developed commercially, as in the sound broadcast field, is not known. Those experimenting with the new medium, such as the publishers of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, were pictured as "just waiting to see what happens."

Robert M. Morris, NBC engineer, traced the development of the proposed standard volume indicator which will make uniform the program volume measurement in all radio stations and telephone companies. In addition to its technical advantages to the engineer, the new indicator will have increased scale length, improved legibility, and less eye strain and fatigue. The volume indicator is the visual "ear," a swinging needle which identifies the volume level of a program to the engineer at the controls.

Problems Crystallized

It was pointed out by Prof. William L. Everitt of Ohio State, who directed the conference, that discussions at the "school" may aid in "crystallizing" problems, thus pointing the way toward further research and resulting improvements in equipment on the part of manufacturers.

Among those appearing on the program were Andrew D. Ring, engineer, Federal Communications Commission; Loren F. Jones, chief television contact engineer, RCA; Vladimir K. Zworykin, director, electronic research laboratory, RCA; Howard A. Chinn, engineer, CBS; and Dr. J. O. Perrine, associate editor, Bell System Technical Journal.

Marriage Criterion for Jobs?

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis.—This State again is witnessing controversy over the rights of certain classes of married persons to hold public jobs.

A bill introduced into the State Legislature by Assemblyman Maurice Fitzsimons, Fond du Lac Democrat, is responsible for the widely publicized arguments on "Shall a married woman hold a job for a Governmental agency when her husband is working?"

The Fitzsimons bill, up for the fourth time after having been rejected in every Legislature since, 1933, says:

"No married person shall be employed in the service of the State or of any political subdivision thereof who has a husband or wife regularly employed at a salary of more than $1,500 a year plus $400 for each dependent child, or whose income, together with that of said husband or wife, is more than $2,000 plus $400 for each dependent child."

The bill does not, it says, apply to penal or charitable institutions or to married persons employed therein.

Such organizations as the League of Women Voters, and other professional and business women's clubs have protested the bill.

Observers hold that it would indeed be ironical if Wisconsin, recognized as a haven of women's rights, should pass legislation which would tend to restrict their employment in public positions.

Meanwhile, opponents of the bill are mapping campaigns to show that the men are affected by the proposed law as well as women. For the bill mentions only "married persons." They are prepared to inform men that, if the bill were passed and enforced, it would mean many men might lose their jobs if they were earning more than $2,000 yearly and their wife had a small income.

Bit of New England in West

By Pacificus

Olympia, Wash.

This, the Capital City of Washington, is one of those western cities which visitors see and classify as being similar to New England. It isn't a tangible thing but there is an atmosphere of something brought to pioneer-founded towns like Olympia, from across the plains.

The Pacific Highway, as Capitol Way; roars through but, just as in the case of the Boston Post Road which drives through New England villages, never becomes a part of it. From either side of the Highway tree-shaded, village-like streets lead past pleasant-looking homes. Many are painted white and some have green blinds, not modern simulated shutters, but actual blinds to be closed in summer to keep the parlor carpet from fading. In the yards are lilac bushes and apple trees for nostalgic spring fragrance.

A park in the town center is not unlike a village green. The monument there is not to Civil War soldiers but to a man, John R. Rogers, who was twice Governor and author of the State's "barefoot schoolboy law." The park has a drinking fountain supplied with Olympia's famous ice-cold, artesian water and erected to the memory of a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Emma E. Page.

Capitol Hill

Up on Capitol Hill, centering the town, but somehow not dominating it, are the impressive buildings and spacious grounds of the Capitol. Trite as the words sound, there is no other way to adequately describe the buildings which are particularly impressive and the grounds which are unusually spacious. The main building is not unlike the National Capitol and rears up in the same magnitudinous way. It is startlingly white and the acres of grounds are vividly green and if the day is clear there appears to be an unusual lot of blue sky overhead. Tourists feel compelled to stop, so it has a large visiting list.

Government is the big business of the city, especially departments like the State Highway, Social Security, Education, and Liquor Control, which employ many clerical workers. The State Legislature, however, that projects itself into the scene for three months every two years, does not affect the City to any great degree but is more like the highway roaring through.

Strategic Point

Take away the Capitol and Olympia would carry on. Situated at the head of Puget Sound where it peters off into a swale, it has a strategic value for logging. Its sheltered waters provide a safe place to anchor log booms and logs are sent in from all the countryside to be towed to all parts of Puget Sound.

Ocean-going boats visit the City and it has a considerable waterborne commerce which makes it the distributing point for the agricultural, dairying, and lumber industry of a wide area. It manufactures plywood and other timber products and is famous for the Olympia oyster. This oyster, said to be the world's smallest, and unique to this locality, is about the size of a nickel. The Olympic oyster and the famous artesian water would make the City outstanding even if it were not also the Capital.

Arctic Exposition Planned

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—An International Exhibition of Polar Exploration to be held in Bergen, Norway, in 1940, explains the visit here of Professor Brogger of the University of Oslo. He is engaged in enlisting British support for an exposition that is to present a wide survey of Polar exploration, Arctic conditions, resources, and physical features by means of specimens from the work of meteorological stations, navigational charts, photographs, dioramas, paintings, models, and natural-history exhibits.

King Haakon of Norway is patron of the enterprise, Crown Prince Olav is Honorary President; Johan Nygaardsvold, Norwegian Prime Minister, is one of the Presidents and many survivors of Polar expeditions are serving on the Honorary Committee that was formed in 1936.

There are to be three sections to the Exhibition, and collectively they will relate to a most comprehensive field—the Arctic Ocean, Asiatic and American mainlands adjoining the Arctic Ocean, the Arctic archipelagos of Asia and America, Greenland, Jan Mayen, Spitzbergen, Franz Josef Land, and Novaya Zemlya.

Oberlin Offers Scholarship To South American Student

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OBERLIN, Ohio—Oberlin College to help strengthen cultural ties between the Americas and promote world peace, will give a full tuition scholarship, board and room, to some student from a South American University this year, it has been announced by the President, Dr. Ernest Hatch Wilkins.

Hotels and Resorts

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. • • •

Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. Our annex especially caters to women travelling alone

Rooms with Bath . . . . . from $2.50 PER DAY

Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

GATES HOTEL
(Fireproof)
Sixth, Figueroa and Wilshire
LOS ANGELES
RATES: $1.50 to $3 per day
Special Rates for Longer Periods
Free Yellow Taxi from all R. R. Stations
COFFEE SHOP AND LUNCH ROOM

For your next visit consider this distinguished apartment hotel opposite Ambassador Gardens.

The GAYLORD
Wilshire Bd. at Kenmore
Rates begin at $4 daily. Inquiries invited. Room service. Five minutes to Christian Science church.
LOS ANGELES

The Arcady
Modern apartments decorated in pleasing combinations of bright chintzes and silks. Single rooms from $3.50 daily. Apartments from $6 daily. Apartments from $100 monthly. ON SMART WILSHIRE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES

California

HOTEL LAGUNA
At Picturesque Laguna Beach
Far-famed Artists Colony . . . half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front . . . Private Beach . . . Ocean Terraces . . . Colorful Patios . . . Picture Gallery . . . Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Winter rates from $2.00 single, $3.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine and service, reasonable prices. Write for folder

El Encanto Hotel
Hotel and Villas newly decorated in light and cheery manner. Located in secluded 11½-acre estate on riviera. Under same management as famous Santa Maria Inn on Coast Highway.
Santa Barbara, Calif.

Oregon

Hotel Benson
PORTLAND, OREGON
Catering to the exacting requirements of the discriminating.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $5.00 per day single and $7.00 double. Roof Garden. Sun Deck

Chicago

CHICAGO'S FRIENDLY HOTEL

Coming through Chicago? Enjoy the quiet comfort of Windermere East or Windermere West. At Jackson Park and the Lake. Ten minutes to the Loop.

Reading Room of Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, in the hotel.

Hotels Windermere
J. L. McDonell, General Manager
56th Street at Jackson Park . . FAirfax 6000

First Choice
—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, $2.50 up; double room, $4.00 up; with twin beds, $5.00 up.

LEONARD HICKS Managing Director
MORRISON HOTEL Chicago

IN CHICAGO—It's the
BELAIR HOTEL
424 Diversey Parkway at Sheridan Road
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Descriptive pamphlet.

Canada

The Windsor
ON DOMINION SQUARE
Montreal
One of the world's distinguished hotels

Jos ALDERIC RAYMOND, Vice-President
CHAS. H. SENDEY, Resident Manager

Greater Boston

THE SHERATON
91 Bay State Road
THE FENSGATE
534 Beacon Street
2 FAMOUS Boston Hotels
Now Under ONE Management
With the personal supervision of
Spencer L. Sawyer
The only hotels in Boston situated at the edge of the lovely Charles River. Both are within easy access of The Mother Church, and are favorites of Boston visitors.
Reasonable Room and Restaurant Charges

Hotel HEMENWAY
BOSTON, MASS.
AT the GATEWAY to the FENWAY
Special Weekly Rates on Extended Visits

Why Monitor Readers Like This Hotel

- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- No liquor sold.
- Free parking in fenced-in lot.
- We have advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for more than 25 years.

Single with bath $2.50 and up
Double with bath $3.50 and up
DeLuxe Dining at Popular Prices

Your Home in BOSTON
. . . for smart living, choose the MYLES STANDISH, Boston's newest and largest apartment hotel . . . Many suites have complete kitchenettes.
DAILY RATES
from $3 Single $4 Double
Kitchenette Suites from $5.50
NORDBLOM MANAGEMENT
The MYLES STANDISH
BEACON ST. at KENMORE SQ., BOSTON

A TOWER OF HOSPITALITY
500 ROOMS
SINGLE $2.50-$4
DOUBLE $3.50 - $5
AIR CONDITIONED RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SHOP
HOTEL Manger
Conveniently located at NORTH STATION
Boston
Tub and Shower Bath — Servidor Radio — Electric Tickless Clocks and Circulating Ice Water in Every Room.
Direct Entrance B. & M. R. R.

Good Cheer arrives with the Delicious Food served at the Hotel Lenox
Near The Mother Church
Cor. Boylston and Exeter Sts.
Boston, Mass.

HOTEL Beaconsfield
Offers the luxury of hotel apartment life at moderate expense. Beautiful appointments, comfort, quiet. Convenient to the city. Unlimited parking space.
1731 Beacon Street, Brookline
Gilman M. Lougee, Manager

Hotel MINERVA
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
Table and Cafeteria Service
25th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

Michigan

DETROIT - LELAND HOTEL
All Large Outside Rooms with Private Bath From $2.50.

Reasonable Rates
We are located right downtown, convenient to all central activities.
Coffee shop serving home-cooked food
FAIRBAIRN HOTEL
John R at Columbia, Detroit

Texas

Hotels with Personality in Texas
SAN ANTONIO—The Plaza
DALLAS—The White-Plaza
CORPUS CHRISTI—The Plaza
AAA Garages
Jack White Operator

See Also
Hotel Pages published each Tuesday

New York City

For business or pleasure IN NEW YORK
Whether you are coming to New York for business or for pleasure, the success of your trip will be enhanced by staying at the Vanderbilt, with its distinctive Park Avenue address. The luxurious rooms, the fine food and the superior service of this superb hotel have made it internationally famous.
SINGLE from $4, DOUBLE from $6, SUITES from $10
The VANDERBILT HOTEL
PARK AVENUE at 34th ST., NEW YORK

HOTEL Martha Washington
World Famous Women's Hotel
Where a friendly welcome awaits the woman traveler.
Convenient to shops, theatres, and points of interest.
DAILY RATES:
ROOM, running water: $1.50
ROOM, private bath: $2.50
—Attractive Weekly Rates—
29 East 29th Street, New York City

MORE THAN CONVENIENCE
This superb hotel a pleasant walk from The Mother Church, offers in addition to convenience a luxurious and gracious atmosphere which is conducive to right living and right thinking. A cordial welcome from a courteous staff will add greatly to the enjoyment of your stay
Impeccable service, incomparable cuisine, moderate tariff. Charming rooms from $4.
A DISTINGUISHED HOTEL WITH A DISTINCTIVE ADDRESS

The Somerset
400 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
BOSTON
GLENWOOD J. SHERRARD
PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

GUESTS
Transient or Permanent
Suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
Delightful walk to The Mother Church
No Liquor
466 Com'th Ken 4600
Hotel BRAEMORE

HOTEL Commander
CAMBRIDGE
Bringing the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House.
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

Charlesgate Hotel
on Beacon St. at Charlesgate East
One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels. Comfortable rooms at nominal rates. Near The Mother Church.
No Liquors Kenmore 4200

Connecticut

The STRATFIELD HOTEL
Bridgeport, Conn.
E. G. EISENMAN, Manager
"Bridgeport's Finest Hotel"
Rooms from $3.00
Grill, Air-Conditioned

Washington, D.C.

Burlington Hotel
380 Rooms & Bath, all outside. Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room. 4 Squares from White House and Business Section. Vermont Ave. at Thomas Cir.
$2.50 up
Washington, D.C.

HOTEL 2400
2400 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
A Gracious Welcome Awaits Monitor Readers
Location at the "Top o' Town" Overlooking Meridian Park
Excellent Food
Three Blocks from First Church of Christ, Scientist
Rates from $3 Single, $5 Double
F. C. Minnick, Manager

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, Manager

New York City

FOR GUESTS WHO LIKE QUIET COMFORT
—COURTESY—CONVENIENCE—ECONOMY

NEW YORK CITY HOTELS
THE WENTWORTH, 59 West 46th Street
THE WINTHROP, 119 East 47th Street
PARK CRESCENT, 87th Street & Riverside Drive
THE BRITTANY, 55 East 10th Street
THE WYNDHAM, 42 West 58th Street

ROGER SMITH HOTELS

IN OTHER CITIES STOP AT THE ROGER SMITH HOTEL in
WASHINGTON, D.C.
WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.
STAMFORD, CONN.
HOLYOKE, MASS.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.

SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50
DOUBLE ROOMS from $4.50
LUNCHEON from 50c—DINNER from 75c
RESERVATION OFFICE—151 EAST 50th STREET—NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK for COMFORT and CONVENIENCE IT'S
The GEORGE WASHINGTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE. at 23rd ST.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50 DAILY
DOUBLE ROOMS from $4.00 DAILY
• ALL ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH OR SHOWER.
Weekly Rates at Greatly Reduced Prices
Write for Booklet C.S. and Subway map of New York
Joseph C. Reynolds, Manager

For your World's Fair
stay in New York make sure you'll enjoy the Duane advantages of central location, solid comfort, quiet and pleasant personal service.
Descriptive folder upon request.
Hotel DUANE
M. J. Pauchey, Mgr.

Single rooms with bath $3.50-$4.00
Double rooms with bath $5.00-$6.00
2-room suites begin at $7.00.
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
237 Madison Ave. at 37th St., N. Y.

NOT "JUST ANOTHER" HOTEL
To have 60% of our guests as permanent residents, and 90% of them as "repeat" patrons, definitely indicates superior accommodations, superior service, superior convenience.
DAILY
Single from $2
Double from $3
Single: from $9 weekly. Double: from $16 weekly
Drop in and see how much you get here at Pickwick—for how little!
HOTEL Pickwick Arms
230 EAST 51 ST. • ELdorado 5-0300

New York's Newest HOTEL EDISON
46TH to 47TH at BROADWAY
Ideal location. Perfect Service and Comfort
MARIA KRAMER, PRESIDENT
HOTEL LINCOLN, SAME MANAGEMENT
IN THE HEART OF TIMES SQUARE

SMALL • QUIET • SELECT
An ideal hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2
HOTEL Collingwood
45 WEST 35th ST
NEW YORK
Under Knott Management

Memo—
If you want cosmopolitan comfort when you visit NEW YORK, make your headquarters the ideally located HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN. Attractive lounges. Spacious accommodations. A few steps to Radio City. Transit lines nearby to World's Fair and other points of interest.
ROOM and BATH from $2.50
HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
118 W. 57th ST. NEW YORK
CLOSE TO RECORD CHURCH

Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY
has nothing to sell but Climate, nothing to show but Sea . . . nothing to offer but Recreation, nothing to give but Rest . . . nothing but Fresh Air to talk about . . . nothing but Ocean Front to walk about . . . and nothing to write home about but a splendid aggregation of hotels and amusements dedicated to the spirit of a Good Time!
Come Anytime!
ATLANTIC CITY
Home of a Hundred Hotels Offering the Comforts of Home
Write for Free Illustrated Booklet, Room 150, Convention Hall, Atlantic City, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY
HOTEL DENNIS
ON THE BOARDWALK
To Meet Spring Now Beside the Sea
WALTER J. BUZBY, INC.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY
Complete your trip to the New York World's Fair with a "cruise" ashore at the Traymore. Near Christian Science church. On the boardwalk. Gracious appointments and service. Rates are reasonable.
Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr.

Madison
Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Ave.
NEW—FIREPROOF
WEEKLY $65 ROOM, BATH FOR TWO AND MEALS
Open and Enclosed Sun Decks
SPECIAL DAILY AND WEEK-END RATES

New York State

IN BUFFALO·N.Y.
Rooms with private bath
SINGLE from $2.00
DOUBLE from $3.50
Arthur E. Buddenhagen, Manager
HOTEL TOURAINE
Delaware Avenue at Johnson Park

North Carolina

ASHEVILLE-BILTMORE
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
European plan. Attractive surroundings. Delicious meals in Coffee Shop. Reasonable rates; special by the week or month.
Write for Folder.
WILBUR DEVENDORF, Manager

SOMETHING DIFFERENT!

every room with complete SERVING PANTRY
• An ideal place to fix a snack between meals, or prepare baby's bottle. And, in addition, you'll like the large outside rooms (12 x 20) each with bath (tub and shower), two windows, large closet and a handy serving pantry.
SINGLE with BATH $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH $3.50
HOTEL BELVEDERE
319 WEST 48th STREET
NEW YORK

2 BLOCKS East of GRAND CENTRAL STATION

Outside rooms with private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, innerspring mattresses and comfortable chairs.
SINGLE with BATH from $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH from $3.50
Private Parks and Tennis Courts in Tudor City available to guests.
HOTEL Tudor • IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
304 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK

Live in New York's SKYSCRAPER HOTEL favored . . .

• for its ideal location overlooking Central Park.
• for the luxuriously furnished rooms and excellent service.
• for the Continental breakfast that is served in guests' rooms, the nightly concerts and refreshments.
RATES FROM $3 DAILY
Including Continental Breakfast
Write for booklet CSM
BARBIZON-PLAZA
101 West 58th St. • New York

Hotel ENDICOTT
One Block from Central Park
Opp. Hayden Planetarium
Convenient—Economical Location
DAILY RATES
SINGLE from $1.25
DOUBLE from $2.00
Weekly rates from $7

81st St. & Columbus Ave
New York City

Hotel SEVILLE IN NEW YORK
MADISON AVE. at 29th ST.
A Modern Hotel — home-like atmosphere, operated by its owners—Noted for its uncrowded location and rooms.
Single from $2.50
Double from $3.50
Special weekly rates for not less than four weeks' stay

OPPOSITE LITTLE CHURCH AROUND THE CORNER

The Bolivar Hotel
230 Central Park West, N. Y. City
Overlooking beautiful Central Park. One to three rooms and pantry apartments, exquisitely furnished. Residential or Transient.
One minute's walk to the Hayden Planetarium and the Akeley Exhibit in the New Roosevelt Memorial Museum.
ARTHUR W. BALDWIN, Mgr.

The Home Forum

On "Good Talks"

FAR be it from me to disparage the pleasures of the countryside or to deny the charms of solitude. I have learned that there is no place in which one can be happier than in a house without neighbors, set on a hillside. In my own Normandy village, there is practically no social life. The villagers shut out the world; they shelter themselves behind high forbidding doors; and, except for market-days and holidays, they do not seek out each other. I suppose it is the result of an austere training of successive generations of solitary workers in the scattered fields that they should incline to taciturnity. They have been taught by nature to be alone. This does not in the least mean that they are unfriendly. They are ready to assist each other; but they are jealous of their privacy and respectful of the privacy of others.

And, even though I cultivated their company, they could not talk to me of anything but the simple things that concern themselves. I do not expect the farmer to be, like myself, a subscriber to the *Revue des Deux Mondes*; I would not think of commending to his notice the new biography of Berlioz. Certainly he has not heard of the play by Jean Cocteau which has set the town agog; and he has no opinion whatever on its merits. On politics I find him astonishingly sound, whenever some resounding event thunders about his ears; but these occasions are happily rare and, for the most part, he is blissfully ignorant of all that is happening in the world's capitals. In short, his conversation is extremely scant.

* * *

NOW TALK IS what I miss most when I prolong my stay in Saint-Pierre; there comes a moment when I feel that I am cut off from commerce with my kind. These simple men and women are admirable, and I love to sojourn among them. But they have not my mentality. We are not interested in the same subjects; they have not seen the same things or had the same experience. It is surely one of the necessary conditions of continued human intercourse that we should have something of the same mental furniture. We may not have the same intelligence, we may not have had the same opportunities of education; but there must be a similar background. Robert Louis Stevenson was right, as he was almost always right, when he wrote: "A knowledge that another has felt as we have felt, and seen things, even though they be little things, not much otherwise than we have seen them, will continue to the end to be one of life's choicest pleasures."

So that I long for the quick give-and-take of town conversation. The memory of an evening of kindling speech survives and glows for days. The words vanish—nothing could be more ephemeral. It is almost a miracle that Boswell should have been able to put down the overnight sayings of the great Dr. Johnson, remembering the letter of them and conveying the spirit. He is an exception, perhaps a unique exception. For my part, I find it difficult to recall even the subject of a lively exchange of thought; but a sense of satisfaction lingers. I suppose Dr. Johnson rejoiced more in what he called his "colloquial prowess" than in his literary accomplishments. When Boswell called upon him one morning, he was in a state of high glee at the recollection of his conversational success on the preceding evening. "Well, (said he) we had good talk." Boswell: "Yes, sir. You tossed and gored several persons." Doubtless to be tossed and gored is also a pleasing experience in a drawing-room, for Dr. Johnson's victims were always willing to be tossed and gored again.

* * *

TODAY IT IS complained that conversation is a lost art. In most Paris salons, that is one of the principal topics of conversation. It was so on my last visit. We had the most stimulating discussion on the causes and consequences of the decline of conversation. Never have I enjoyed "good talk" more than on this occasion, when we all shook our heads wittily and dazzled each other by our condemnation of the lack of present-day loquacity. We satirized the age in sharp little epigrams. We showed how much better the past was—though we made an exception for our own company. It occurred to me afterwards that conversation had not perhaps quite vanished from the world; and, with a new appreciation of its irony, I re-read Jonathan Swift's essay on the art of genteel conversation. It is generally acknowledged that conversation was at its best in the eighteenth century, and yet here was Jonathan Swift castigating his generation in the most savage satire! Maybe, after all, there are people in our own time who are not tongue-tied.

* * *

MY OWN PROFESSION, according to Hazlitt, is rather noted for its good talkers. Our conversation, he says, is not as good as might be thought of men who have the habit of arranging their ideas and of expressing them; but, such as it is, and with rare exceptions, it is better than any other. The proof of which is, he continues, that when you are used to it you cannot put up with any other. That is a high compliment. I wish we authors deserved it. But then Hazlitt wrote of Charles Lamb, "the most witty and sensible of men. . . . No one ever stammered out such fine piquant deep eloquent things in half-a-dozen half-sentences as he does. His jests scald like tears, and he probes the question with a play upon words." There was Horne Tooke who used to maintain that no one could write a good style who was not in the habit of talking and hearing the sound of his own voice. "He provoked his antagonist into the toils by the very extravagance of his assertions, and the teasing sophistry by which he rendered them plausible." Wordsworth, we are informed, "sometimes talked like a man inspired on subjects of poetry." As for Mrs. Montagu, her conversation was "as fine-cut as her features, and I like to sit in the room with that sort of coronet face. What she says leaves a flavour like fine green tea." There was Mr. Northcote who "lends his ear to an observation as if you had brought him a piece of news, and enters into it with such avidity and earnestness as if it interested himself personally. If he repeats an old remark or story, it is with the same freshness and point as for the first time. It always arises out of the occasion and has the stamp of originality." There was Mr. Coleridge, of whom Holcroft exclaimed, in a moment of exasperation: "You are the most eloquent man I ever met, and the most troublesome with your eloquence!"

I am not sure that I agree that "contradiction is half the battle in talking—the being startled by what others say," for I have often listened without interruption, or have interrupted only to express concurrence, and for that matter I have been listened to without interruption. What is certain is that no author worth his salt can be really stupid in private life. To be sure, he may be shy, or bored, or he may be thinking of things that would not interest his company. He must have a fit audience. The fit audience may, indeed, become an urgent necessity; when one has taken in, one must give out. . . .

I think I must go to town tomorrow.

SISLEY HUDDLESTON

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year	$12.00	Three months	$3.00
Six months	$6.00	One month	$1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago	Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Building
Miami	1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis	1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City	405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	824 Skinner Building
London	Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris	56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva	16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of the Worcester (Massachusetts) Art Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FILIPSTAD: *A Woodcut by Sigge Bergstrom*

SIGGE BERGSTROM is a Swedish artist who has done landscape and figure painting, and is particularly noted as a portrait painter. In 1909 he introduced into Swedisn graphic art a modern woodcut technique. He works directly on the block without making any preliminary drawing. This view of "Filipstad" shows how the artist maintains a decorative interest in the defining lines of the sky, roof tops, tree branches, water, without slackening in his responsibilities to naturalistic appearance.

Spring Song of the Cardinal

FROM your bright throbbing throat
Each jubilant whetted note
Sounds new and clear;
Still on the lingering snow
Your wings make flaming show,
But the springing year
Quickens from winter rest
Song in your scarlet breast,
And the barren tree
Stirs in its clinging dream
Hearing of spring's full theme
This first sweet key.

LUCIE DE FLUENT

A Long-Ago "Quilting"

IT IS a nine-patch quilt with many little pink and white squares, sewed together in perfect design to make larger squares which, in turn, are "set together" with white and all lined with pink chambray. Long ago when this quilt was first spread out on the same day it was quilted, a little girl saw the pink squares running away from the foot to the head and across a snow-white bed; and over it all was a web of small fans made of fine stitches.

* * *

MOTHER HAD BEEN piecing the quilt at odd moments all winter, and one day in March she had a "quilting." The quilting frames were set up in the parlor, with the new quilt stretched firmly upon them and marked for quilting. Neighbors and cousins and aunts came early in the morning; and industriously they quilted while Mother helped Cook get dinner. Cousin "Jinny" had soft, dark curls and cheeks like red apples. She wore a blue silk dress, with a tight-fitting basque buttoned up to her chin and a most elaborate skirt. Aunt Emma's hair was white and parted in the middle. She wore a gold breastpin, and about her shoulders was a little, woolen shawl with soft fringe. Mrs. Woodley had straight bangs and a beautiful finger-ring that sparkled as she threaded her needle and quilted. And they all wore bustles that pushed out between the slats of the ladder-back chairs.

* * *

ALL THIS WAS observed by the little girl who wanted to quilt, too, and who cried when they gave her a pin for a needle with a thread tied to its head. But her tears were forgotten when the noon dinner was announced; when she saw the golden-brown biscuits as light as a feather, the fine slices of ham with cream gravy, the honey, the pickles, the pies, and the wonderful cake on a high cake-stand in the middle of the table.

But the fun really began in the afternoon—they called it "evening"—when hostess and guests gathered around the quilt in the parlor. 'Lija brought an armful of round hickory sticks with the bark on them, to replenish the fire; and, while the fire crackled and glowed, the ladies all laughed and talked and took turns at quilting. When the quilt was finished, they took it upstairs and spread it on a bed.

The picture of long ago fades out, and today a woman takes from the fragrant depths of an old chest a nine-patch quilt. She spreads it before the admiring eyes of a little girl and says: "Your Great-grandmother's quilt." The little girl sees many little pink squares running away from the head to the foot and across—but the white is ivory now—and over it all is a beautiful web of small fans made of very fine stitches.

Those Irresistible Catalogues

THE hens are no longer mine, the boys having taken them over; but the gardening I can't give up, nor the seed catalogues.

The one in my hands was exceptionally radiant, and exceptionally full of Novelties and Specialties for the New Year, among them being an extraordinary new pole bean—an Improved Kentucky Wonder. She had backed away, as I have said, and instead of looking at the page of beans, looked solemnly at me; then with something sorrowful, something somewhat Sunday-like in her voice, an echo, I presume, of lessons in the Catechism, she asked me—

"Who makes you plant beans?"

"My dear," I began, "I—"

"How many meals of pole beans did we eat last summer?"

"I—don't—re—"

"Three—just three," she answered. "And I think you must remember how many of that row of poles we picked?"

"Why, yes, I—"

"Three—just three out of thirty poles! Now, do you think you remember how many bushels of those beans went utterly unpicked?"

I was visibly weakening by this time.

"Three—do you think?"

"Multiply that three by three-times three! And now tell me—"

But this was too much.

"My dear," I protested, "I recollect exactly. It was—"

"No, I don't believe you do. I cannot trust you at all with beans. But I should like to know why you plant ten or twelve kinds of beans when the *only* kind we like are limas!"

"Why—the—catalogue advises—"

"Yes, the catalogue advises—" . . .

She opened her magazine, and I hastened to get the stool for her feet. As I adjusted the light for her:

"Let me remind you that this is the night of the annual banquet of your Swampatalk Club: you don't intend to forgo that famous roast beef for the seed catalogues? . . .

"If you are going—" She was speaking calmly.

"Going where?" I replied, picking up the seed catalogues to make room for myself on the couch. "*Please* look at this pumpkin! Think of what a jack-o'-lantern it would make for the boys! I am going to plant—."—From "The Hills of Hingham," by DALLAS LORE SHARP. (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin.)

Man, God's Reflection

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

FOR several days a student of Christian Science had endeavored to realize his God-given freedom from a painful physical condition, without appreciable progress. One evening, while humbly praying for the light of Truth to pierce the darkness of suffering, his gaze was directed to a low table with a mirror top. Upon it rested a blue vase filled with lovely yellow jonquils. As he took in the pleasing picture, his attention was attracted to the depths of the looking glass table top, wherein were mirrored the exquisite vase and flowers. How true was the likeness to the original! How perfectly reflected was every delicate detail of harmonious proportion, line, and color! The mirrored image, reflecting the minutest characteristics of the original object, was its exact counterpart.

As an angelic visitant from the Father, there came to the student, bringing immediate restoration to normal health, this healing message: Man is the image and likeness of God, His spiritual reflection, forever expressing the sublimity, nobility, and health of perfect, immortal Mind.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, using the metaphor of one's reflection in a mirror, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (pp. 515, 516): "Now compare man before the mirror to his divine Principle, God. Call the mirror divine Science, and call man the reflection. Then note how true, according to Christian Science, is the reflection to its original."

The first chapter of Genesis sets forth the scientific truth that "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him." In Science, man, the true idea of God, reflects the health, goodness, and holiness of God, his heavenly origin. Spiritual man always has been, is now, and forever will continue to be the reflection of God. Because divine Principle is perfect, man, the idea of Principle, exists in perfect and indissoluble continuity. This spiritual fact, insofar as it is understood and applied, brings health to the sick and redemption to the sinner.

To the sick Christian Science gives assurance that no ominous presentiments, no fearsome forebodings, no fatal diagnoses, no suggestions of the carnal mind, can overshadow the clear realization of the ever-presence of God, good. The omnipresence and goodness of God are made manifest through His perfect reflection, spiritual universe and spiritual man. Within this spiritual creation the divine sense of health suffers no impairment, no pain, no dire consequences. Protected by infinite Love, through the Christ, Truth, the real man experiences no enfeebling influences.

Man, as spiritual reflection, ever expresses the charm, radiance, and glow of undiminished strength, vigor, and wholeness. Realization of the divine attributes of goodness and power brings to the sufferer an influx of buoyant joy, emancipation from disease, and an enlightened sense of the beauty of holiness. Matter, in its varied guises, is no longer admitted to be the embodiment of life, for Mind is Life, and the real man and the real universe reflect Mind, Life, in unending spiritual manifestation.

To the sinner, dwelling in the vacuity of the false belief that evil is desirable, pleasurable, profitable, or that it can exercise tyrannous domination, Christian Science brings realization of the nothingness of evil, with consequent freedom from enslaving habits. Purity and sinlessness, practiced in daily living, are the conscious reflecting of God, good. No hesitancy to forsake sin, nor any misgivings as to the compensations of spirituality, need retard repentance for wrong and the ensuing pursuit of righteousness. On the highway to spiritual blessedness there are no detours marked by personal sense. Life, Truth, and Love are discernible through faultless ideas, which reflect the purpose, power, and purity of infinite divine consciousness.

As an image in a mirror reflects the original, so does man reflect the wisdom, intelligence, and effulgence of his creator. Through the alchemy of grace, the mortal sense of existence is transformed "by the washing of regeneration, and the renewing of the Holy Ghost" (Titus 3:5). Thus the ethical and spiritual demands of the Christian character become operative in human affairs through improved thinking and conduct.

Illustrating the beauties of infinite Mind, Mrs. Eddy writes in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 150): "Stand by the limpid lake, sleeping amid willowy banks dyed with emerald. See therein the mirrored sky and the moon ablaze with her mild glory. This will stir your heart. Then, in speechless prayer, ask God to enable you to reflect God, to become His own image and likeness, even the calm, clear, radiant reflection of Christ's glory, healing the sick, bringing the sinner to repentance, and raising the spiritually dead in trespasses and sins to life in God."

In the Poet's Chair

THE wicker armchair which my sister gave us has seated many poets. One of the first after Tagore was that "big breezy cheerful troubadour, Nicholas Vachel Lindsay," who came swinging in from the wide spaces, his chin up, his curly sandy hair rampant over a beetling brow and deep-set blue eyes. He would boom out some of his early poems in a rich voice that shook the rafters and filled us with a sense of magnificent rhythms chanted for time and eternity in a manner inimitably original. A sharp contrast to this corn-fed poet was Arthur Ficke, tall and elegant, who came sauntering in from Davenport to see what the editors and their ideas were like and estimate their endurance, his report to be submitted to his friend Witter Bynner, who was slated to divide the February *Poetry* with him. . . .

Another new acquaintance was a stalwart slow-stepping Swede named Carl Sandburg, the son of illiterate sturdy immigrants who had reared their family on an Illinois farm. . . . Carl was a typical Swedish peasant of proletarian sympathies in those days, with a massive frame and a face cut out of stone. He had earned his living at rough jobs ever since fourteen, had volunteered for the Spanish War, and during a lazy station in Puerto Rico had saved his pay to be used later for a few terms at Knox College; and at this time he was reporting for that early Chicago tabloid *The Day Book*. His delicate-featured very American wife told me that ours was the first acceptance of Carl's poems, although for two years she had been collecting rejection slips from a steady campaign against editors. Carl would come in often to sit solidly in our "poet's chair," and talk of life and poetry with whoever might be there, weighing his words before risking utterance in his rich, low-pitched, quiet voice.—From "A Poet's Life," by HARRIET MONROE. (New York: Macmillan.)

Maple Sugar Season

WATER as snow is life's device
To try a hillside farm with ice,
But snow against the maple tree
When spring first stirs the land with light
Is sweetness of the earth set free
To tug against the heavy might
Of earth itself and break the hold
And break at last the bond of cold.

It must be this brings farmers out
When back hill snowdrifts turn to rout—
When every lumber road, if found,
Is brook, or creek, or even river,
And under foot the very ground
Seems turned to water now forever—
To bore and spout and hang by staples
And take the sap of sugar maples.

It must be this makes farmers smile
When back hill roads mile after mile
Trickle and sing and run with snow
Down hill and off and so away,
To think the cold they dreaded so
A hollow threat that cannot stay,
Leaving behind its golden store,
The flavor of the deep earth's core.

CHARLES MALAM

Kansas Farmyard

NOR commonplace can be that prairie's fruits
where cattle-feed is stored in feudal towers
and liquid silver rises through the roots
and stems of great revolving iron flowers.

—KENNETH PORTER, in "The High Plains" (New York: John Day)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

The Chinese Are Connoisseurs of the Sunrise

ALMOST any educated Chinese will talk to you about sunrises not only with appreciation but with enthusiasm. And around every Chinese city with any claims to scenic beauty there are certain to be one or more particular spots which are pointed out by local city boosters as places where one can see the sun rise to the best advantage, just as there are spots from which to view the full moon. Some sunrise views are famous throughout the country and sedentary Chinese will travel far and uncomfortably to visit these places. Often you can choose your sunrise from a variety of settings. At one spot you can see the dawn through willows and bamboos. At another the sun comes up against the purple of the hills or silvers the dark surface of a lake.

I got up very early one winter morning and climbed to the top of a hill overlooking beautiful West Lake at Hangchow, for the sole purpose of seeing the sunrise from one of these famous spots which had been immortalised by a Chinese poet a thousand years ago. I must admit that it was not so much a love of beauty that made me get out of a warm bed and clamber up through the snow as it was a kind of journalistic curiosity to see whether or not the ecstasies of the Chinese poet were justified. By the time I got to the top of the hill my feet were cold and I was sceptical, but my scepticism vanished with the dawn. I was glad that I had made the climb, as the curtain lifted and the beauty of the scene began to be revealed. The distant river became a silver ribbon, the hills changed from black to purple, then to mauve and pink, before the sun brought out their daytime colours of brown and green. A few stray bits of fog which had been caught in the valleys shyly tiptoed from place to place before the sun drove them to cover, and they seemed to merge with some isolated low-lying clouds.

It was so bewilderingly beautiful that only hunger made me tear myself away. . . .

One night at a Chinese dinner in Shanghai I happened to mention Su Tung Po, who had written a poem about the West Lake sunrise. The silk merchant from Hangchow with whom I was talking told me the history of the little pavilion marking the spot where Su Tung Po sat when he wrote the poem, the pavilion which had been the objective of my winter morning climb. He was the first person I had met with whom I could talk about my enjoyment of the dawn over West Lake. He had seen the sunrise from this spot not once, as I had done, but dozens of times. Another Chinese merchant at the table told me that he had, over a period of forty years, seen the sunrise from this spot on many occasions, but he contended that if I had climbed a little higher and walked a few hundred yards to the north I would have seen a spectacle far superior to the one I had witnessed. This provided an interesting subject for controversy, for the first man stuck doggedly to his preference for the orthodox sunrise of the Sung poet which I had seen. And we spent a pleasant hour, though I was a listener rather than a participant, for I realised that when it came to sunrises I could speak with no authority.—CARL CROW, in "My Friends the Chinese." (London: Hamish Hamilton.)

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks
Pages 16-17
Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1939

Noted Boston Street Takes Proud Course

Commonwealth Avenue fights 15-story building at Arlington Street corner.

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

All that remains of the historic single-family residential dignity of aristocratic Commonwealth Avenue between Arlington Street and Massachusetts Avenue, torn by taxation, apartment house inroads and private schools, rose in rebellion this week against proposals of modern business to thrust itself upon the Avenue in the form of a 15-story block overlooking the Public Gardens.

Virtually stunned by this latest effort of industry to break the stately charm of the Avenue with rows of store windows, the Commonwealth Protective Association today announced its intention of calling an emergency meeting to build a defense against the erection of the new block. The Association is composed of representatives of some of Boston's oldest families who lived on the Avenue long before the hum of rubber tires supplanted the clatter of horses' hoofs.

At the same time, the Boston Park Commission turned "thumbs down" on the application of George W. Harvey, Boston builder, to raise his business block on the corner of Arlington Street and Commonwealth Avenue, with the blunt rejoinder: "There are height regulations for all new buildings in that district."

Far Over the Zone Height

According to Mr. Harvey, the building would be about as high as the Ritz Carlton Hotel on Arlington Street, roughly, 150 to 170 feet. Zoning laws on Commonwealth Avenue set the maximum height of buildings at 70 feet. The builder intends to carry the issue to court to try and put across the idea that Commonwealth Avenue and Arlington Streets are in need of a good business block to increase badly depleted property valuations in that section.

"Why shouldn't I be glad to buy a location for my block in a section where property values are amazingly low, simply because of the transition of the Avenue from a district of once great family mansions to a mile-long stretch of vacant buildings?" Mr. Harvey wanted to know.

Behind that statement is one of the most interesting and to old Bostonians one of the most tragic real estate trends in the history of Boston. Where once the social elite lived exclusively in 20 to 50-room mansions with marble baths, gold-plated hardware and huge, high-ceilinged rooms, average modern families can now secure apartment suites ranging from $40 a month and up. Homes that originally cost well over $100,000 are going "on the block" regularly for $20,000 to $30,000.

For Sale Signs Increase

For Sale signs are raised on lawns or hung in the windows of one old dwelling after another at prices tempting to an increasing number of real estate brokers for purposes of conversion into apartment houses.

That is the immediate background to the assertion by Mr. Harvey that the city should permit him to erect his business block on the site of what is now the imposing Engineers Club, once a private residence itself. The admittance of business "to this section of depleting property values," he said, "is the only modern way of rebuilding valuations there."

On the other hand, the Grays, the Ames, Sears, Websters and Lawrences who still maintain private dwellings along the Avenue, many of which have been handed down from one generation to the other, are not so easily persuaded that the Avenue cannot retain a semblance of stateliness, as typified by imposing single-family residences. At least, they intend to fight for the residential tone of the district as now protected in part by zoning laws.

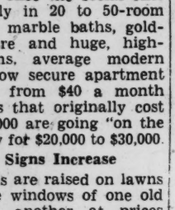
Have Seen Many of Them Go

True, they have seen the sons and daughters of many residents along the Avenue quit the old dwellings for less imposing homes in the suburbs

(Continued on Page 11, Column 5)

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and Vicinity: Fair, continued cold tonight, with lowest temperature near or slightly below 20; Saturday increasing cloudiness turning to snow by early Saturday night; not so cold Saturday; Sunday snow or rain and warmer; moderate north to northeast and east winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and continued cold tonight. Saturday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature followed by snow Saturday night and in west portion Saturday afternoon; Sunday snow or rain and warmer.

Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and continued cold tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness with slowly rising temperature followed by snow Saturday night and in south portion snow or rain Saturday afternoon or night; Sunday snow or rain and warmer.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate northerly winds becoming northeast or east and increasing Saturday, weather fair tonight becoming overcast Saturday followed by rain or snow near Sandy Hook.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	19	19	Minneapolis	20	18
Bermuda	66	60	New Orleans	62	60
Chicago	28	26	New York	30	28
Denver	44	36	Norfolk	46	46
Helena	28	28	Philadelphia	36	36
Kansas City	44	44	St. Louis	40	40
Los Angeles	48	48	San Francisco	46	44
Miami	62	58	Washington	36	36

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., March 10.
B—Minimum, March 9.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 2:51 p. m.; height, 9.4 feet.
Saturday, 3:12 a. m.; height, 9.9 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:14 p. m.

Every Cat Too, Has Its Day

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Mabel LaFayette
President Boston Cat Club With Cricket

Mrs. Walter Lee
Publicity Agent of Boston Cat Club With Pete

Mrs. Emmet V. Kelly
Member of Boston Cat Club With Hannibal

Cats to Aid Animal Hospital

Cats regally aloof, cats of humble mien, cats playful and cats cantankerous to the number of possibly 100 will be on display March 23-24 in Horticultural Hall. They will be the principal actors at the thirty-fourth annual championship show to be given on those dates by the Boston Cat Club for the benefit of the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital.

Entries are still being received by Rupert Hobza, show secretary, at 30 Huntington Avenue. Among the breeds which will be represented, Mr. Hobza said today, are whites, blues, reds, blacks, creams, silver, silver tabby, shaded silvers, smoke, red tabby and brown tabby tortoise shell, Manx, Siamese and domestic short hairs.

Mrs. Gertrude E. Taylor of Detroit, Mich., will judge.

Reading Lessons at Harvard; Freshmen Are Learning How

Harvard freshmen are learning to read!

In fact, after eight weeks of special training, a group of 16 of them are doing quite well, according to a report from Harvard.

Of course, these 16 freshmen could read fairly well when they entered college in September. In reality their reading lessons are due to participation in the first experimental test of a new motion-picture technique for training in reading, developed at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. Not only have the students shown a marked improvement in skill, but there is also a slight advance in their scholastic standing.

Under the training, the students as a group increased their reading speed by 50 per cent, gained in reading accuracy, and altered for the better their eye movements. That they should also, as a group, improve in scholarship, even by a small amount, seems especially important considering the many other factors than ability to read which contribute to college grades. So promising have been the results of the experiment so far that it is planned to repeat it next fall, and also to observe how permanent the results may be.

This new technique of training, developed by Prof. Walter F. Dearborn, Director of the Harvard Psycho-Educational Clinic, and Dr. Irving H. Anderson, Instructor in Education, with the co-operation of James R. Brewster, Director of the Harvard Film Service, gives promise of being one of the most effective devices known for the improvement of reading skill. And it can be used by any individual or institution possessing an ordinary 16 millimeter movie projector.

After a year spent in developing the new technique, film material is now ready for distribution to high schools and colleges, the Harvard Film Service reported. By April films will be ready for training children of the 3rd to 5th grades; and by fall, for grades 6 to 9.

Through the movies, the eyes of the spectator are forced to follow the movements that a skillful reader's eyes would follow. The movie shows successive phrases flashed rapidly across and down the screen in such a way that the reader's eyes are involuntarily attracted to each group of words as it appears. It is the training thus received that benefits the reader.

Teachers in Joint Session

The Harvard Teachers' Association and the New England Association of Teachers of English, two organizations comprising in all over 1,000 school executives and teachers from all parts of New England, were to open a joint conference on educational problems this afternoon in Paine Hall at Harvard University. The general discussion theme of the group is "Helping the Student to Understand His Environment."

Four speakers were scheduled to discuss phases of this topic: Miss Hortense Harris, Senior High School, Gloucester, Mass., on "The Literary Background"; Miss Helen C. Wilson, Concord High School, Concord, Mass., on "The Historical Background"; Miss Zabelle Tahmizian, Girls' Latin School, Boston, on "The Foreign Contribution," and Albert Smith, from Bulkeley High School, Hartford, Conn., on "The Study of Vocational Opportunities."

Following the addresses, the two organizations were to join in free discussion of the problem under the direction of Miss Virginia Carville, Senior High School, Quincy, Mass.; John F. Sheehan, East Boston High School, and Prof. Kenneth O. Myrick, Tufts College.

At a joint dinner tonight at the Hotel Commander, scheduled speakers are Dr. John Livingston Lowes, on "The Teaching of English and the Environment of the Teacher"; Dr. Robert M. Gay, "The Poet in a Streamlined Age"; and Mr. Rollo W. Brown, "Changing Tendencies."

Tomorrow both groups plan to cooperate in discussing the general subject, "Utilizing the Resources of the Community," but at noon the conference of the New England Association of Teachers of English will conclude with a luncheon and business meeting. The Harvard Teachers' Association, now in its 48th annual session, will, however, have scarcely begun its work. For the remainder of the week members will devote their energies to meetings open to the public in which the educators will discuss problems of training in reading, helping students to understand their environment, organization of summer camps, student guidance, school administration, educational research, and new developments in the teaching of English, natural sciences, mathematics, French, and social studies.

$500,000 for Old Courthouse Is Opposed

A proposal to allot $500,000 to the Suffolk County Courthouse Commission to renovate the old Courthouse Building, was vigorously favored and opposed yesterday before the Legislative Committee on Counties.

James A. Bailey, member of the Courthouse Commission, told the Committee that the original legislation authorizing the expenditure of $5,000,000 for the building of the new courthouse provided that the $5,000,000 should also cover the cost of renovating the old building. However, because of a jump in labor costs and materials between 1935 and 1937, the $5,000,000 was not sufficient to cover these costs, he said.

The renovating legislation was supported by Judge Wilfred Bolster, Chief Justice of the Boston Municipal Court, who said that the Municipal Court is now located at Young's Hotel, where there is "horrible congestion."

The legislation was opposed by John F. Dowd, Sheriff of Suffolk County, who charged the Commission had been extravagant in equipping the new courthouse. He proposed that he be given authority to renovate the old courthouse and insisted he could do the job, including furnishings, for approximately $300,000.

Thomas Dorgan, legislative agent for the City of Boston, placed Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston on record in opposition to the $500,000 plan. Mr. Dorgan submitted a substitute proposal carrying out the recommendations of Sheriff Dowd. Of the $300,000 the City would pay 70 per cent and the State 30 per cent, the percentages being the same as those proposed in the Courthouse Commission bill.

3 Millions Spent For All Relief In Boston in Month

Over $3,000,000—said to be the highest amount ever recorded in one month—was spent for public relief in Boston during January, the Boston Council of Social Agencies reported today in its monthly bulletin.

The sum includes Federal expenditures for WPA and Boston Department of Public Welfare expenses.

Cause of the mounting relief bill was attributed by the Council to lack of employment, the bulletin stating: "This increase in relief is not surprising in view of private employment conditions, which, after some improvement in the fall, have not continued to gain."

Steady Increase

From November through January expenditures by the Public Welfare Department have increased steadily. Commenting upon this rise the Council said:

"The rise in general relief expenditures has been particularly noticeable, because this class of aid tended to decrease throughout 1938, while aid to dependent children and old-age assistance were increasing.

Rise Since December

"Number of cases receiving general relief has increased every week since Dec. 1 but the last two. During the week ending Feb. 24, there were 14,766 active cases compared with 12,967 for the week ending Nov. 25.

"The number of cases, however, was still 11 per cent lower in February, 1938, when they reached the highest point since summer of 1936."

Capital Rejects State Flood Plan

WASHINGTON, March 10 (AP)—The Federal Government rejected yesterday offers by the Massachusetts and New Hampshire Legislatures to grant exclusive jurisdiction over flood control reservoir sites one at a time.

War Department officials, for their part, asked State consent to proceed on four flood control dams in Massachusetts and six in New Hampshire, as part of a program for the Connecticut and Merrimack Rivers.

Senator David I. Walsh (D-Mass), after conferring with Secretary Woodring and Brig.-Gen. Julien L. Schley, Chief of Engineers, said:

"The Federal Government has agreed to accept consent granted by the Legislatures to the dams and reservoirs now known to be essential and necessary in the general New England flood control development."

Exhibiting Old Whaler At N. Y. Fair Opposed

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 10 (AP)—Removal of the old whaler, Charles W. Morgan, to the New York World's Fair for exhibition was opposed today on the grounds that she might never return.

Speaking "as an individual and not a trustee," William H. Tripp, assistant treasurer of Whaling Enshrined, Inc., which owns the vessel, said: "I am opposed to the plan because I have in mind what happened to the bark Progress when she was towed to the Chicago World's Fair in 1893. She never came back. She started to rot in her berth and then burned to the waterline."

Plane Flying To Boston In Stratosphere

Craft from Minneapolis rises to 'ceiling' of substratosphere; oxygen mask tested.

A Northwest Air Lines plane is winging its way today to Boston along the substratosphere "ceiling" of our normal air belt in a test of oxygen masks and equipment. The masks, invented at the Mayo Foundation, are being demonstrated in actual use on long-distance substratosphere levels as well as in regular commercial flights at normal altitude.

At 11:39 a. m. (eastern standard time) the Northwest 14-passenger Lockheed plane took off from Wold-Chamberlain Field, Minneapolis, Minn., in a direct 1,100-mile flight to Boston at altitudes of between 20,000 to 30,000 feet. It carried officials of the air line, including Croil Hunter, President, to a two-day conference on upper-air flight problems at Harvard, beginning tomorrow. The plane and its oxygen equipment will be exhibited on Sunday at the American Airlines hangar.

Masks Permit Eating

Masks, which permit talking or eating when they are worn, were adapted for aviation purposes at the suggestion of Mr. Hunter. Made of a special pressure-resisting rubber composition, the mask permits the wearer to breathe oxygen through his nose.

Oxygen is piped from a steel bottle to outlets in the passenger compartment of the plane to which the masks are connected. Oxygen in bottles is under a pressure of 1,500 pounds, but a special reducing valve cuts the pressure to two pounds for normal use.

The oxygen, incidentally, is a mixture consisting of 80 per cent oxygen and 20 per cent helium, the gas with which American dirigibles have been inflated.

Gain in Popularity

Commercial aviation flights at substratosphere levels are gaining in popularity as a result of increased speed and comfort possible at great heights. As an example, the Minneapolis plane is being flown to Boston in about five hours, about the same time it takes a plane to fly between Chicago and New York at normal altitudes.

It was pointed out by Northwest officials that planes often are compelled to climb higher to avoid rough air or bad weather conditions. With the new oxygen equipment with which many Northwest planes are being equipped for flights over the mountain ranges in Montana, Idaho, and Washington, it will be possible for pilots to go above the present safe altitude level, about 12,000 feet, without passenger discomfort.

Harvard Diesel Runs on Butter Used as a Fuel

That old household necessity—just plain butter—has found new glamor and new usefulness. It's always been a good thing to put on bread, but not until recently has it proved a good fuel on which to run a Diesel engine!

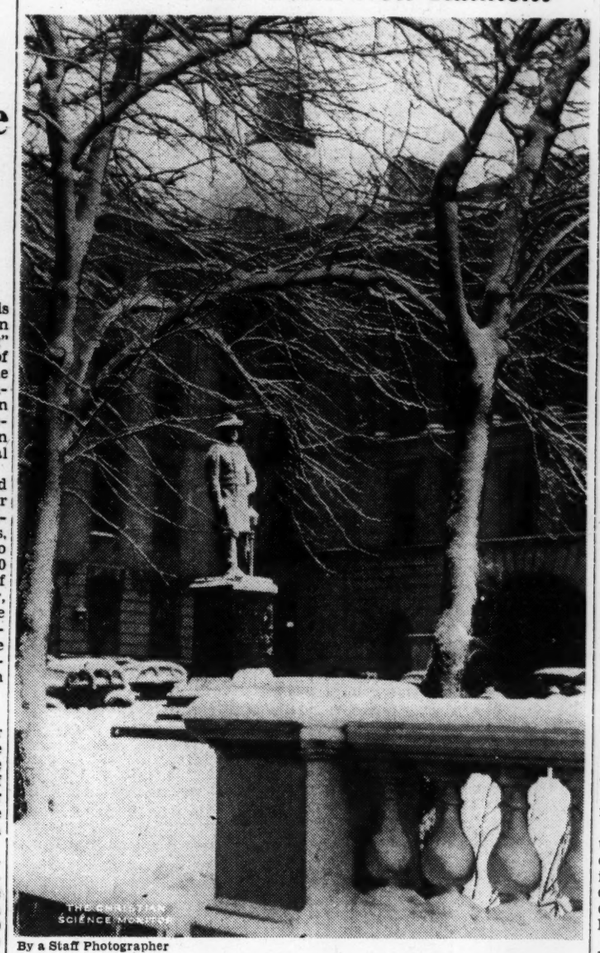
Newton H. Black, Assistant Professor of Physics at Harvard, has perfected a Diesel which really relishes butter. Before being used to run the engine, the butter is melted so that it can be sprayed into the cylinder in liquid form, much the same as ordinary fuel oil on which the Diesel was originally designed to run.

In the past, this particular engine has had to run on a wide variety of fuels. Since it is strictly an experimental job, at times it has had to perform on a diet of coal dust. But just now, butter comprises the fuel menu—and, according to Dr Black, the engine works as well on that as on anything else. The engine is used from time to time for Harvard classes, which study the function of the machinery, take it apart, put it together, and generally enjoy themselves with it.

Funds Asked to Speed Judicial Court Reports

Damon E. Hall, President of the Boston Bar Association, yesterday asked the House Ways and Means Committee to approve a $10,000 appropriation for bringing reports of Supreme Judicial Court decisions up to date. He said the work was now ten volumes behind and that extra workers were needed to catch up. He estimated revisions from sale of the reports would more than offset the cost.

March Skies Yield New Raiment



By a Staff Photographer

Gen. Charles Devens Statue at State House

Attired in a toga of snowflakes, the statue attracted the attention of every passerby

Yesterday's surprise sortie of King Winter upon Boston town covered a barren, March landscape with a mantle of soft, white silence, transforming even the usually cold, stark statuary around the Statehouse into white-shrouded figures that seem to assimilate some of the warmth and naturalness of the trees around them.

Here is seen Gen. Charles Devens, in his freshly acquired coat of white, looking down on what may prove to be the "last snowfall" of the season. The depth of the fall may be ascertained by the layer of white on the fence in the foreground. The scene is a rear view of the Statehouse on Bowdoin Street.

University Goes Nautical With Course in Yachting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., March 10—Students at the University of New Hampshire no longer have to limit their yachting experience to vacation days. They now study yachting in the classroom!

And lest you think this means book study only, the University hastens to announce that the indoor work of this new pedagogical enterprise is only part of it.

The rest will be on the University Pond or in Great Bay, four miles from the University campus, when the spring brings warm, gentle breezes from the South.

A Pleasant Study

What a life for these college boys! Instead of trigonometry, the tiller! Instead of a course in physics, the physics of a triangular course! Instead of the pure natural science of a textbook the applied natural science of a great sport!

For the present, while cold weather still lingers along the waterfront, the course will be taught indoors. Care of the craft and parts of sailing boats will be taught by Jack Skerry of Barrington, R. I., foremost skipper of the University Yacht Club, which is co-operating in the course.

April will find the class moving out-of-doors to the University pond. Here one of the 16-foot, sloop-rigged Town-class boats will be anchored so that students can get the "feel" of the craft. Indoor theory will be put into outdoor practice as undergraduates learn simple fundamentals of boat handling. Later, the course will be shifted to Great Bay, home water of the Yacht Club.

But it will not be all straight sailing for these students. Examinations and outside reading have their places here as in any other course at the University. The examinations will be on the work of shore school; the reading will be about boats of other classes and the history of sailing.

The course is being inaugurated through the co-operative efforts of Leon "Skip" Glover, faculty advisor of the Yacht Club; Carl Lundholm, Acting Director of Athletics for Men; and Margaret R. Hoban, Director of Physical Education for Women.

For this semester, sailing is being taught as a course in physical education for both men and women.

U. S. Upholds Milk Pool

The two-year-old battle of large milk producers of Greater Boston to get out from under the provisions of a Federal milk marketing agreement which calls for the operation of an all-New England milk pool progressed one step further today with a Federal District Court ruling upholding the validity of the agreement and demanding the payment of fees by the producers into the so-called milk pool.

Judge George C. Sweeney followed an opinion rendered by him several weeks ago in ordering that all the defendants, including the H. P. Hood and Sons Company and the Noble Milk Company, be restrained from further violations of the Act coming under the head of milk pool payments and contributions for the support of the Federal Milk Marketing Administration in this district.

Ordinarily, this verdict would have meant that the $3,100,000 in fees paid to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals by the producers in question during the last two years would be placed in the milk pool and handed over to the Government for administrative purposes. But the milk producers already have appeals in Circuit Court and in the United States Supreme Court. And until these appeals are passed upon by these courts, the available fees will be held for distribution either to the Government or back to the milk companies, depending upon the nature of the decisions.

Thus, instead of ending the battle of the producers for abandonment of the milk pool on the grounds of unconstitutionality, the Court decision today merely added another step in a long series of steps leading up to the Supreme Court.

The marketing agreement and the pool were sponsored by the Government to help the small farmer who might otherwise be forced out of business by big farmers and to assure a uniform price to all farmers. From the standpoint of many dairymen, the plan has worked well, giving them higher incomes than nominally. On the other hand, some farmers insist that the pool penalizes the efficient man by forcing him to pay for the losses of the inefficient.

9-Point Tax Plan Favored By Saltonstall

Governor announces his preference for Long program as possible substitute for sales tax.

On the eve of what will probably be the 1939 legislative session's greatest battle—that over the sales tax—Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today again indicated his preference for the nine-point taxation program drawn up for him by Tax Commissioned Henry F. Long as a possible substitute for the straight 2 per cent tax on retail sales.

The Governor's action was prompted by charges growing out of yesterday's hearing of the Legislative Committee on Taxation to the effect that the Governor had thrown the nine-point program overboard.

The program given the Governor by Mr. Long would raise an estimated $11,000,000 this year and $17,000,000 next year by raising the income tax, increasing the gasoline tax, putting a new tax on use of electricity and other imposts.

The Governor was accused of abandoning this program when Daniel J. Lynch, his Legislative Secretary, yesterday told the Committee the plan did not constitute the Governor's recommendations, but only his ideas of what the Legislature might do if it so desired.

This immediately raised speculations that the Governor had become convinced that the sales tax—which it is estimated would raise upwards of $35,000,000—was the only tax large enough to meet the Commonwealth's large budget.

This development naturally threw both the pro-sales tax and anti-sales tax camps into violent speculation. The prospect of the Governor aiding the real estate and other interests who seek a lessening of the property tax burden was indeed cheering to those favoring the sales tax; while it was equally dismal for department store owners and others who offer chief opposition to the sales impost.

Today the Governor lost no time in making his position clear. "I consider," he said, "the nine-point program prepared by Mr. Long to be the most practical course for new revenue as yet advanced by anybody. However, I am not going to pin myself down to any specific new taxes.

"Let's first cut down the expenses of the Commonwealth and then find the new revenues. I believe we should cut as far as we can and then we will still have to have more money."

The Governor explained that he did not wish to take leadership in asking for the nine-point plan, simply because he wanted to leave the door open for other suggestions that may be practical.

Truckmen Testify At Riley Hearing

Testimony that the man who received $500 for a contract-carrier permit was not the person produced today as the rightful owner was a feature of the continued reinstatement hearing granted to Frank E. Riley, deposed Director of the Commercial Motor Vehicles Division of the State Department of Public Utilities.

Max Goldman, one of two partners of the M. & S. Transportation Company, testifying before the State Public Utilities Commission, stated positively that Joseph Brown of Springfield, who owned the permit which was transferred to his company, was not the man to whom the money was given for the permit.

However, Harry Segel, the other partner in the M. & S concern, later testified that the Mr. Brown in the audience today "looks a little like him"—the man with whom he and Mr. Goldman did business three years ago.

Mr. Segel and Mr. Goldman testified that they met Mr. Brown through Mr. Riley. Mr. Segel said he first went to Daniel H. Coakley Jr., son of the Executive Councilor to see about buying the desired permit and that he was sent to Mr. Riley by Mr. Coakley in whose office it was arranged to purchase a permit from a Mr. Brown of Springfield for $500. He testified Mr. Riley introduced him to Mr. Brown but that the deal was actually made in the office of Mr. Coakley.

Mr. Segel added that he paid $350 in cash and gave three notes of $50 each for the remainder of the purchase price. He said originally he had the $350 in checks but that Mr. Brown wanted the money in cash so he cashed the checks and turned over the money.

Under questioning by Mr. McCue, Mr. Segel admitted describing Mr. Brown earlier to Mr. McCue, as being a man with dark hair, and about 5 feet 10 inches in height, whereas the man in the audience had gray hair and appeared shorter.

Mr. Segel stated that two months after he purchased the permit he sold it to William H. Mowbray after Mr. Riley and the Interstate Commerce Commission had stopped his concern from working. He said when Mr. Riley stopped his trucks he went to Mr. Coakley and demanded his money back. Mr. Coakley told him to see Mr. Riley who stated he had a man who wanted to buy the permit.

This man, he said, was Mr. Mowbray. Mr. Segel said that although the purchase price for $500, he received only $350 because the remainder of the money was paid to Mr. Coakley who was to pay off his notes of $50 each to Mr. Brown.

State House Plan Gets Cold Shoulder

Here's one that had the Legislators stopped today.

Frank J. Eigabroadt of Somerville suggested a new State House be built in Springfield or Worcester for the convenience of Legislators from the western part of the State.

Asserting fire protection in downtown Boston is not all it should be, he suggested using the present Boston City Hall for a fire station and turning the State House over to be used as a City Hall.

The suggestion was filed without recommendation.

Ford Hall Forum

Vincent Sheehan, author of "Personal History" and a European correspondent for American newspapers since 1922, will speak on "Europe After Munich" at the Ford Hall Forum Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Mr. Sheehan has just returned to this country after reporting on the recent situation in Spain.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Copley—
"Macbeth," presented by the Federal Theater. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. Last week.

Wilbur—
"West of Broadway," starring Ruth Chatterton and Walter Abel. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturdays 2:30.

Majestic—
"Three Cities," dramatization of Sholem Asch's novel. Presented by the Yiddish Art Theater Troupe. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30. Last three performances.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Annabel Takes a Tour." 4, 655, 9:45. Also "Crime Takes a Holiday." 2:05, 5:15, 8:10

Coolidge Corner—
"Imitation of Life," with Claudette Colbert. 3:30, 7:30. Also "Magnificent Obsession," starring Irene Dunne and Robert Taylor. 1:40, 5:35, 9:35.

Fine Arts—
"Grand Illusion," starring Dita Parlo and Jeane Gabin. 1, 3, 5:10, 7:15, 9:35.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Navy Secrets," with Fay Wray. 10:40 a. m., 2:35, 6:25. Also Bruce Cabot in "Homicide Bureau." 12:05, 3:55, 7:45. Stage: RKO Variety Show. Gus Van and Joe Besser. 1:15, 5:05, 8:55.

Exeter—
John Carroll and Mary Korman in "I Am a Criminal." 2, 4:50, 7:40. Also "Brother Rat," with Priscilla Lane and Wayne Morris.

Radio—Page 10

South Station Theater—
"Color-tour to Quebec." "The Great Heart." "Rainbow Pass." "The Russian Cossack Riders," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Fenway and Paramount—
Loretta Young and Warner Baxter in "Wife, Husband and Friend." Fenway: 1:15, 4, 7:05, 10:05. Paramount: 10:35 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:55, 9:40. Also "King of the Underworld," with Humphrey Bogart and Kay Francis. Fenway: 2:45, 5:40, 8:35. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:40, 8:25.

Scollay and Modern—
"Wings of the Navy," with George Brent and Olivia de Havilland. Scollay: 11:45 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 9:50. Modern: 9:15 a. m., 12:15, 3:25, 6:35, 9:50. Also "St. Louis Blues," with Dorothy Lamour. Scollay: 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:15. Modern: 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15.

Tremont—
"Men Are Not Gods." Also "Emperor's Candlesticks," with William Powell and Luise Rainer. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Repertory—
"Port of Seven Seas," with Wallace Beery and Maureen O'Sullivan. Also "There Goes the Groom," with Gene Raymond. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Keith Memorial—
"You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," featuring W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen, and Charlie McCarthy. 10:55 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:20, 10:05. "Beauty for the Asking," with Lucille Ball. 9:35 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 5:55, 8:45.

State and Orpheum—
"Pygmalion," starring Leslie Howard and Wendy Hiller. Orpheum: 10:30 a. m. Both theaters: 1:25, 4:25, 7:25, 10:25. Also "Let Us Live," with Henry Fonda and Maureen O'Sullivan. Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:10, 3:10, 6:10, 9:10.

Metropolitan—
"Cafe Society," with Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:55. Also "Pacific Liner," with Victor MacLaglen, Wendy Barrie and Chester Morris. 11:40 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:30

Uptown—
"Zaza," with Claudette Colbert and Herbert Marshall." 2:30, 5:30, 8:25. Also "The Great Man Votes," starring John Barrymore. 1:10, 4:10, 7:05, 10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"Kentucky," featuring Loretta Young and Richard Green. Also "Blondie," with Arthur Lake and Penny Singleton. Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Normandie—
"Ride a Crooked Mile," with Akim Tamiroff. Also "Lord Jeff," with Mickey Rooney and Freddie Bartholomew.

Trans-Lux—
Gracie Fields in "Smiling Along." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. Newsreel Digest. 11 a. m., 1:30, 4, 6:30, 9.

University—
Gary Cooper and Merle Oberon in "The Cowboy and the Lady." 3, 6:15, 9:35. Also "The Lady Vanishes," with Paul Lukas. 1:30, 4:45, 7:05.

Music

Huntington Chambers Hall—
Composers' Forum-Laboratory. Program of music by American Composers. 8:15.

Longy School of Music, Cambridge—
Recital by Lydia Hoffman Behrendt, pianist. 8:30.

George W. Brown Hall
Pianoforte recital by Mary Bell Marshall. 8:15.

Other Events

Horticultural Hall—
Chinese Shadow Puppet Plays. "The World's First Motion Pictures in Color," by the Red Gate Players. 8. Tomorrow: Matinee at 3.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts
Guidance tour on Early Italian Paintings by Miss Maginnis. 11 a. m.

Hotel Statler
Meeting of the New England Association of Teachers of English. Wheeler Beckett, conductor of 70 members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the Youth Symphony Concerts, will speak on "Utilizing the Cultural Resources of the Community." 10 a. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the arts column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Lamb and Pork Take the Lead In Food Market as 'Good Buys'

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Lamb is lower this week-end, and the fine quality, with the attractive price, draws much attention from housewives who throng the market places for their weekly shopping. Pork is in liberal supply, and is considered a "good buy" even though prices are a bit higher than a few weeks ago. By way of variety, shoppers find plentiful stocks of poultry, including turkey and chicken. Eggs are again lower.

Faneuil Hall stalls quote legs of lamb at 28 cents a pound and forequarters as low as 14 cents. Thrifty shoppers find the legs at 23 cents in chain stores. Pork is an attractive buy still, with loins offered in the big market district around 25 cents a pound, while chain stores quote 21 cents. Hams are selling in the Faneuil Hall area around 25 cents a pound for the lighter weights and 30 cents or thereabouts for the large ones. Chain stores quote 25 cents and some of the large food marts offer it at a bargain at 23 cents, as a "special."

High quality native broilers are found at the poultry stalls down town from 30 to 35 cents a pound and excellent roasting chickens from 32 to 38 cents. Native capons are priced 39 to 42 cents and fresh westerns can be found at 32 cents at Blackstone Street stalls. Turkeys marked "natives" are priced around 42 cents a pound with westerns about 3 cents lower, and choice Cape Cod birds around 50 cents.

Beef prices are more or less stationary in the Faneuil Hall stalls. Chain stores pare off the price now and again as "specials," and today rib roasts are offered as low as 25 cents a pound in some chains. At down town markets, the "first two rib" roast is market 45 cents; rump roasts 40 cents and sirloin roll roasts 50 cents.

In sea food, fresh halibut is coming in and is offered as low as 29 cents a pound in chain stores. The steamers from Yarmouth, N. S., bring quantities of halibut into Boston twice weekly. Chilled halibut is quoted at 19 cents. Down town stores feature fresh salmon at 45 cents a pound. Live lobsters are high, at 70 cents a pound. Smelts fetch 35 to 50 cents a pound, cod 10 cents and haddock 12 cents.

Eggs are lower in some of the down town stalls. Fresh hennery eggs range from 35 to 40 cents for large in the Faneuil Hall sector. Chain stores offer eggs at 29 to 31 cents for large.

In vegetables, beet greens are lower, and can be had for 25 cents a peck around the Faneuil Hall section, with new dandelions at the same figure. New potatoes from Florida are four pounds for 25 cents. Common onions are 5 cents a pound while beets and carrots can be had at 8 cents a bunch, unless the shopper patronizes chain stores where lower prices are quoted.

Oranges are available from 25 to 50 cents a dozen for Floridas, and grapefruits are plentiful at low prices. Quotations range from 5 to 15 cents each, depending on size, degree of ripeness and general quality. Cuban watermelons are in the market again this week around $2 to $2.75, depending on size. Red Spanish pineapples are offered at 35 to 40 cents and South American peaches are $1.50 a dozen.

Boston Plans for the N. E. Candy Show

By a Staff Photographer

Walter H. Belcher — Managing Director N. E. Manufacturing Confectioners Association

Parker H. Jones — Director of Food Law Research Institute of Washington

W. Parker Jones — General Counsel of National Confectioners Association of the U. S.

A. M. Kelley — Executive Vice-President of the National Confectioners Association

Maurice J. Tobin — Mayor of Boston

National representatives of industry meet with Mayor Tobin

Three of the nation's outstanding candy industry representatives met with Mayor Maurice J. Tobin yesterday afternoon to discuss plans for the coming convention and New England Candy Show and Pageant which will be held under the auspices of the New England Manufacturing Confectioners Association, March 28 through April 1, in Mechanics Building.

Sales Tax Opposed In Speech Before Retail Shoe Guild

The masses must be shown that democracy can work economically—if various "isms" are not to appear attractive to it, Francis X. Hurley, representative of the Boston Retail Trade Board, declared last night at a meeting of the Retail Shoe Guild in the Parker House.

Mr. Hurley strongly opposed passage of the proposed sales tax by the State Legislature. He declared that tapping this new source of revenue would not lessen or displace any already existing tax. Such additional taxation, he said, prepares fertile ground for the reception of seeds of Communism.

"Let us learn the lesson that history teaches us," Mr. Hurley urged. "Let us show the masses that democracy can work economically. Let us cut waste, extravagance and political parasites from the democracy of Massachusetts.

"Practically every page of history teaches us the one all-important lesson that revolutions come to every country that has heaped burdens upon the poor. . . . The masses have always followed any dynamic leader who offers a full stomach. This has been the birth of all 'isms.'"

German Refugee Seeks Court's Aid

Declaring that he was forced to sign an assignment of his interest in the estate of the late Louis Weil of Boston to the Dresdner Bank of Stettin, Germany, by Nazi officials, under the threat of death, Siegfried Weil, a German refugee and now in Tel-a-Viv, Palestine, has asked the Massachusetts courts to stop payment to the Dresdner bank and pay the money to him.

The money, amounting to $3,919.56, is in the hands of the Old Colony Trust Company as executor of the Weil estate. Judge Abraham E. Pinanski yesterday issued a temporary order restraining the Trust Company from paying over the money on the strength of the assignment which has been forwarded to Boston by the German bank.

Arthur T. Waserman, Boston attorney who is handling the case for Mr. Weil, said his client told him that he was placed in a concentration camp and, while under threats of immediate death, he signed the assignment of his interest in the Boston estate to the Dresdner Bank. He claimed the assignment was procured by threats and coercion and is, therefore, null and void, and he asks the court to declare it so.

Mr. Weil, through his attorney, has asked the court to direct the Old Colony Trust Company to pay the money to him, stating that after he had signed the assignment at the direction of German authorities, he was released from the concentration camp and was able to flee the country.

Boston--Old and New

By a Staff Photographer

Looking Up Creek Square

Where once John Hancock had his paymaster's office for the Continental Army

Creek Square is in the heart of the narrow, winding street district for which Boston is so famous. It derives its name from the fact that once a creek ran through it, dividing a little neck of land from the Hub. All the surrounding area, including the creek, has long since been filled in. The traffic rushes by on wider streets near by and Creek Square slumbers quietly on in the shadow of the Custom House tower, Boston's highest building.

Vanderbilt Budget Shows Big Savings On Quinn Proposal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10—Gov. William H. Vanderbilt's plan to cut State appropriations by $1,253,743.71 during the next fiscal year contrasts with a proposal by former Gov. Robert E. Quinn a year ago to increase State expenditures for this current fiscal year over the preceding year by $3,321,165.

The Vanderbilt budget proposes State expenditures of $15,210,070.28 during the next year. The last Quinn budget originally called for an outlay of $17,262,438.99 in the current year.

Whereas Governor Vanderbilt seeks $1,558,421.31 in new taxes to balance his budget, Mr. Quinn asked for new taxes of $4,906,003.99 to meet his expected revenue deficiency. Except for continuance of an expiring one-cent tax on gasoline, the Quinn tax proposals were turned down. His original appropriation requests were cut to under $16,500,000, and his original revenue estimates were raised to give a theoretically balanced budget.

The budget balance did not develop because revenue estimates proved too optimistic and because voters turned down a request that the State be permitted to borrow money to meet certain maturing bonds.

Station W1XAL

For Saturday, March 11

(11.79mc—25.4m)

2:00 p. m.—Good Will Program to Holland: "The Domestic Policy of the United States," Prof. Struick.
3:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation"
4:00 p. m.—World Youth Speaks: Conducted by Prof. Carlton A. Wheeler, Tufts College.
4:30 p. m.—"Understanding Music."
5:00 p. m.—Saturday Afternoon Variety.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, March 11

1:00	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, March 12

1:00 WABC (Columbia), Columbia Church of the Air: Christian Science program; address, "True Satisfaction," by Frederick William Boorer, former First Reader.

Tune WABC (860kc), WORC (1280kc), WPRO (630kc), or WGAN (640kc)

CALL THESE BUREAUS

for Shopping Information

You can get immediate information about retail and national advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor by telephoning any of the Bureaus listed below.

The name of a local florist, a restaurant, or a garage—the names of the local dealers of Monitor-advertised products—this sort of information is readily available. Use this service when the current issues of the Monitor do not fully meet your shopping problems.

If you are planning to take a trip, keep this listing, so that you may call for information when visiting any of the cities where a Bureau is maintained.

A TELEPHONE "WHERE TO SHOP" SERVICE FOR MONITOR READERS

Note: This service is not available on Sundays

UNITED STATES

ALABAMA

Birmingham—9-10 a. m., 6-7 p. m. daily 3-2503
Montgomery—9 a. m. to 12 m. 3-6 p. m. daily . . . . . Walnut 1037-J

CALIFORNIA

Beverly Hills—10 a. m.-12 m. 1-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat., Oxford 9901
Fresno—9 a. m. to 1 p. m. . . . 3-5718
Glendale—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily. Douglas 4091
Huntington Park—1-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . La. 2638
Inglewood—2-4 p. m. daily, ex. Wed. and Sat. 2303
*Los Angeles—8:30 a. m.-4:30 p. m. daily, ex. Sat.; 9 to 12 noon Sat. . . . . Tucker 2151
Pasadena—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. Sy. 3-7733
Pomona—8-10 a. m., Tues., Wed. and Thurs. 7716
Sacramento—9:30-11:30 a. m. daily . . . . . M 9342-W
*San Francisco—8:30 a. m.-4:30 p. m. daily; 8:30 a. m.-12 m. Sat. Sutter 7240-7241
San Pedro—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 747-J
Santa Monica—10 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 26023
Stockton—8 a. m.-5 p. m. daily 4938

COLORADO

Denver—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily. Tabor 2880

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport—9 a. m.-12 m. Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Fri. 4-4948
Greenwich—9-11 a. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri. Greenwich 3197-J
Hartford—1-4:30 p. m. daily, ex. Sat. 2-3619
New Haven—2-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 5-2315
Norwalk—9-11 a. m. daily. Norwalk 5658
Stamford—1-5 p. m. daily, ex. Sat. 3-7535
Waterbury—9 a. m.-2 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri. 4-0959

DELAWARE

Wilmington—2-5 p. m. daily 7032

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington—8 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . National 2142

FLORIDA

Jacksonville—10 a. m.-3 p. m. daily 5-0762
*Miami—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 32445

GEORGIA

Atlanta—8-11 a. m. daily. Hemlock 0671
Macon—9 a. m. to 12 m. daily . 531

ILLINOIS

Bloomington—9-11 a. m. daily Tues., Wed., Thurs. and Friday 774
*Chicago—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Randolph 7641
Evanston—9 a. m.-12 m., 1-4 p. m. daily . . . . . University 4431
Moline—8-12 noon daily ex. Sat. Moline 4111
Oak Park—9 a. m.-9 p. m. daily. Euclid 1272
Peoria—8:30 a. m.-5:30 p. m. daily 4-0191
Rockford—8-10 a. m. daily. Main 2351
Springfield—10 a. m.-4 p. m. daily . . . . . Capitol 3459
Wilmette—9-11:30 a. m., 1-3 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 1113

INDIANA

Indianapolis—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. Lincoln 0541

IOWA

Davenport—9 a. m.-12 noon daily. 2-3286
Des Moines—9:30-11:30 a. m. daily 7-0757

KANSAS

Topeka—2-4 p. m. daily 5269
Wichita—8 a. m.-12 m., 5-7 p. m. daily 4-3226

KENTUCKY

Louisville—11 a. m.-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Ja. 3411

LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge—11 a. m.-1 p. m. daily 7714
New Orleans—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily . . . . . Magnolia 3231

MAINE

Portland—9 a. m.-12 m. daily. ex. Sat. 3-5547

MARYLAND

Baltimore—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, Sat. 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Plaza 6625

MASSACHUSETTS

*Boston—8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Com. 4330
Brookline—8 a. m.-4:10 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Com. 4330
Cambridge—9 a. m.-12 m. daily. Belmont 4794-W
Fitchburg—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 1160
Lowell—8 to 12 a. m. Mondays. 4399-M
Melrose—9 a. m.-12 m. daily . . 1097-R
Newton—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. Center Newton 2841-J
Quincy—8:30-11 a. m. daily. Granite 3337-M
Springfield—1-5 p. m. daily . . 3-1817
Somerville—10 a. m.-12 m., 5-8 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Somerset 2029

MICHIGAN

*Detroit—9 a. m.-4:30 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Madison 1163 and 3610
Kalamazoo—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily 7903
Lansing—10 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily. 41715
Muskegon—8:30 a. m.-1 p. m. daily 32-235
Pontiac—2-5 p. m. daily 2-5442

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. Cherry 8702
St. Paul—8:30 a. m.-4:30 p. m. daily . . . . . Garfield 3329

MISSOURI

*Kansas City—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily; Sat., 9 a. m.-12 m. Victor 3702-3703
*St. Louis—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily; 9 a. m.-1 p. m. Sat. Chestnut 5173

MONTANA

Butte—9-11 a. m. daily ex. Sat. 7365
Great Falls—9 a. m.-12 m. daily. 2-1374
Helena—8 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 1218-W

NEBRASKA

Omaha—10 a. m.-1 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Jackson 5420

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Concord—9-11 a. m., 6-7 p. m. daily ex. Wed. 1261
Manchester—9 a. m.-12 m., 5-7:30 p. m. daily 3447-J

NEW JERSEY

East Orange—8-10 a. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Orange 3-3327
Jersey City—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. Journal Square 2-6092-R
Montclair—10 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 2-1280
Orange—9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. 3-1508
Plainfield—9-10 a. m. daily. 6-8592-W
Westfield—9-10 a. m. daily ex. Sat. 2-1893

NEW YORK

Binghamton—9 a. m. to 2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 2-7064
Brooklyn—9-11 a. m. Mon., Wed., and Fri. . . . . Shore Road 5-1818
Buffalo—10 a. m.-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Grant 7431
Flushing—Daily . . . . Flushing 9-8626
Hempstead—9 a. m.-8 p. m. daily. 1803-M
Mount Vernon—9-11 a. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Hillcrest 2348-W
New Rochelle—9-10:30 a. m. daily ex. Sat. 5655
*New York—9 a. m.-4:45 p. m. daily ex. Sat. Lackawanna 4-5600
Richmond Hill—9:30 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Ri. 2-5153
Rochester—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Gen. 4311
Rockville Center—8 a. m.-1 p. m. daily 3762
Syracuse—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. 4-5475
White Plains—9-11 a. m. daily ex. Sat. 2587

OHIO

Cincinnati—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. University 1669
Cleveland—8:45 a. m.-4:45 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Cherry 7699
Columbus—11 a. m.-3 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Adams 8434
Dayton—9 a. m.-1 p. m. daily. Randolph 4749
1-4 p. m. daily . . . Randolph 5922
Toledo—9 a. m.-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Main 4435

OKLAHOMA

Oklahoma City—1-4 p. m. daily. 7-2759
Tulsa—9:20 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. daily 4-8557

OREGON

Portland—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat.; Sat. 9 a. m.-12 noon. Beacon 9398

PENNSYLVANIA

Erie—9:30-10:30 a. m. daily . . 71-413

TENNESSEE

Knoxville—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. 2-7890
Memphis—8 a. m.-6 p. m. daily. 2-9190

TEXAS

Amarillo—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. 7407
Dallas—8 a. m.-12 m. daily . . . 5-1674
Fort Worth—9 a. m.-12 m. daily. 4-5133
Houston—10 a. m.-5 p. m. Mon., Tues. and Thurs. . . . . Fairfax 3023
San Antonio—8:30 a. m.-3:30 p. m., Mon., Wed., Fri. . . . . Pershing 4775

WASHINGTON

Bellingham—9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily. 4585
Bremerton—9 a. m.-6 p. m. daily. 2082-W
*Seattle—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily; 9 a. m.-12 m. Sat. . . . . Main 3904

WISCONSIN

Madison—9 a. m.-12 m. daily Fairchild 6837-W
Milwaukee—9 a. m.-12 m., 4 m. daily . . . . . Marquette 4416

CANADA

ALBERTA

Calgary—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. M. 2866
Edmonton—9 a. m.-12 m. daily. 81515

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver—10 a. m.-12 m.; 2-4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Douglas 2745
Victoria—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. 9 a. m.-1 p. m. Sat. . . . . E. 9812

MANITOBA

Winnipeg—10-12 a. m. daily . 92-912

ONTARIO

Hamilton—9 a. m.-9 p. m. daily. 2-3320
London—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. Fairmont 218
Ottawa—9 a. m.-12 m. daily ex. Sat. 6-6934-J
Toronto—9 a. m.-1 p. m. daily Hargrave 9574

QUEBEC

Montreal—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. Elwood 1578

ENGLAND

Bradford—12 m. to 2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 903
Huddersfield—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily. 671
Leeds—12 m.-2 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 62963
Liverpool—12:30-1:30 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Birkenhead 4365
*London—9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . Whitehall 9691
Manchester—9 a. m. to 12 m. daily. SALe 3016
Sheffield—10 a. m.-5 p. m. Mon., Wed., and Fri. 71387

AUSTRALIA

Melbourne—9 a. m.- 6 p. m. daily ex. Sat., 9 a. m.-1 p. m. Sat. Windsor 6587
Sydney—10 a. m.-3 p. m. daily ex. Sat. . . . . F. L. 1721

FRANCE

*Paris—9 a. m.-5:30 p. m. ex. Sat. . . . . Anjou 20-67

NEW ZEALAND

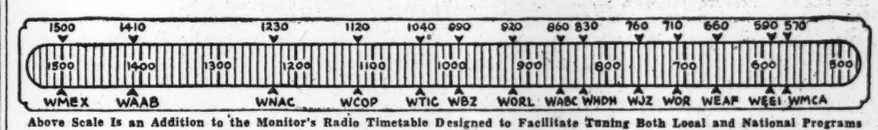
Auckland—9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 41754

SWITZERLAND

*Geneva—9:30 a. m.-12:30 p. m. daily 28-445

*Branch Office

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs (Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude	"Dick Tracy"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15	The Boston Hour	Musicale	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30	Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	"Smilin' Jack"	Sport reports
5:45	Circus sketch	Tom Mix: sketch	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Children's Corner"	"White Brigade"
6:00	News Service	News Service	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15	"Howie Wing" sk.	Weather; sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Sports Rendezvous	"Serenaders"	Taxpayers' program	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45	"Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Johnson Family"	Blanche Calloway's Or.
7:00	Folk Singers	Golden Theater Group	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Dick Stutz' Orchestra
7:15	"Lum and Abner"	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Hollywood comment	"The Question Wheel"	"Five Star Final"
7:30	Jack Haley with	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	"Voice of Israel"
7:45	Ted Fiorito's Or.	Adrian Rollini's Trio	'Leaders in Dance Time'	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00	"First Nighter"	Lewis E. Lawes' "Criminal Case Histories"	Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus	"20th Century Music"	Pete Herman's Orch.
8:15	drama	"Law Society Forum"		Dance orchestra	Clef Club: male trio
8:30	Burns and Allen:	"Law Society Forum"		Symphonic Strings: Alfred Wallenstein, cond.	Silver Minstrels
8:45	Ray Noble's Orch.				Johannes Steel
9:00	Orson Welles in	"Plantation Party":	"Waltz Time": Frank	"People's Quiz Club"	"Success Stories"
9:15	Dashiell Hammett's "The Glass	vocalists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	"People's Quiz Club"	"Success Stories"
9:30	Key"	News dramatizations	"Death Valley Days":	"Gloomchasers"; vocal-	Clef Club: male trio
9:45		News dramatizations	dramatic sketch	ists; orchestra	Shirley Winters, songs
10:00	"Grand Central	Donald Budge - Fred	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	"Curtain Time": dram-	Dick Stutz' Orchestra
10:15	Station": drama	Perry tennis match	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	atization	Dick Stutz' Orchestra
10:30	Columbia Concert	Donald Budge - Fred	"Uncle Ezra"	Elizabeth, New Jersey,	Pete Herman's Orch.
10:45	Orchestra	Perry tennis match	"Behind the Headlines"	Philharmonic Orch.	"The Monitor News"
11:00	Forecast; news	News; weather: music	News Service	Nye Mayhew's Orch.	Blanche Calloway's Or.
11:15	Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Network sports	Blanche Calloway's Or.
11:30	C. Calloway's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Ernie Holst's Orchestra	Network sports	"Day's End"
11:45	C. Calloway's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Ernie Holst's Orchestra	Network sports	"Day's End"

Saturday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; "Morning Review"	"Sunrise Special"	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Top o' the Morning	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45	News Service	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00	Forecast; music	Weather; 'Woman Buys'	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15	Shopping Service	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30	"The Handy Man"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45	"About Us"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00	"Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"The Band Parade"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15	Montana Slim	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30	Fiddler's Fancy	"Breakfast Club"	Network speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45	Jimmie and Dick	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	Variations	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00	"Six to Sixteen"	"Ranch Boys": trio	"The Wise Man"	Studio program	Studio speaker
10:15	"Six to Sixteen"	"What Is It?"	"No School Today"	Studio program	Studio speaker
10:30	"Four Corners	Swing Serenade	Movie comment: vocal-	"The First Offender";	"Shopping With You"
10:45	Theater"	"The Child Grows Up"	ists; orchestra	dramatization	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Cincinnati Conservatory of Mu-	"Music Internationale";	Interior Decoration	Raoul Nadeau, baritone	"Wild Azalias"
11:15	sic Orch.; A. von	soprano; orchestra	Dol Brissette's Orch.	"This Wonderful World"	"Wild Azalias"
11:30	Mo	Weather; music; talk	Mass. State Federation	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45	Kreisler, cond.	"Four of Us"	of Women's Clubs	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
12:00	Kate Smith speaks	News; "Checkerboard	'Leaders in Dance Time'	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15	News Service	Time"; stocks	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Agriculture talk	Italian program
12:30	"The Man on the	National Farm and	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45	Farm"	Home Hour: Rep. Mar-	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	"We Cover Washington"
1:00	America's Fiscal	vin Jones, Texas; Rex	News Service	University Life, talk	"The Monitor News"
1:15	Policy; speakers	Maupin's Orchestra	"Cafe Continental"	University Life, talk	"Campus Varieties"
1:30	Moods for Moderns	"On the Mall"	John Metcalf, baritone;	Bernie Cummins' Orch.	"Campus Varieties"
1:45	Moods for Moderns	Ray Kinney's Orchestra	violin	Bernie Cummins' Orch.	Short Story Editor
2:00	Dramatization	Amherst Glee Club	Metropolitan Opera:	Concert orchestra	"Classical Album"
2:15	Dramatization	Frank Dailey's Orch.	Jan Kiepura; Lawrence	"The Hitmakers"	"Classical Album"
2:30	"Buffalo Presents"	Nadia Boulanger, harpsichord; quartet	Tibbett; Lily Pons, in	Intercollegiate Debate:	Variety program
2:45	Fran Hines, tenor		Verdi's "Rigoletto"	Penna. vs. Loyola	Variety program
3:00	Westminster Choir	"It's Up to You"; quiz	Metropolitan Opera:	"Music Hall" from Lon-	Sport reports
3:15	of Detroit	program	Jan Kiepura; Lawrence	don: BBC Variety Or-	Sport reports
3:30	"Texas Rangers"	Al Roth's Orchestra	Tibbett; Lily Pons, in	chestra, Charles Shad-	Sport reports
3:45	"Texas Rangers"	Weather; news	Verdi's "Rigoletto"	well, conductor	Sport reports
4:00	Studio speakers	Club Matinee: variety	Metropolitan Opera:	Variety program: Elinor	Sport reports
4:15	Studio speakers	Club Matinee: variety	Jan Kiepura; L. Tibbett	Sherry, blues; orch.	Sport reports
4:30	The Dancepators	Club Matinee: variety	in "Rigoletto"	"Merchants Program"	Sport reports
4:45	The Dancepators	Club Matinee: variety	Cosmopolitan Rhythms	"Merchants Program"	Sport reports
5:00	"What Price Amer-	Lafayette Singers	Cosmopolitan Rhythms	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15	ica?": talk; drama	Lafayette Singers	"Youth Meets Govern-	Sport reports	Children's program
5:30	Jack Marshard's	"Southwestern Stars"	ment": student quiz on	Sport reports	"Let's Get Together"
5:45	Orchestra	Dance Interlude	"Civil Service"	Sport reports	children's program
6:00	News Service	News Service	News Service	"Dinner Concert"	"The Monitor News"
6:15	L. Noble's Orch.	Weather; music; news	"Marimba Melodies"	"Dinner Concert"	Italian Radio Review
6:30	Sports Rendezvous	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Musical Rendezvous"	"Dinner Concert"	Sport comment
6:45	"Rhythm Revue"	ed": dramatization	Dramatization	"History of Baseball"	Dick Stutz' Orchestra
7:00	Americans at work:	'Message of Israel"	"Let's Go to Work"	Sport comment	Blanche Calloway's Or.
7:15	interviews	'Message of Israel"	"Let's Go to Work"	Sport comment	Myles O'Malley's Orch.
7:30	Joe E. Brown;	"Jim's Question Bee"	N. E. Federation of	News Service	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:45	H. Sosnik's Orch.	"Jim's Question Bee"	Men's Glee Clubs	"20th Century Music"	Gypsy Orchestra
8:00	Johnny Green's	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Tommy Riggs and Betty	"Against the Law":	"Pat Pending"; inven-
8:15	Orch.; sketch	Ruby Newman's Orch.	Lou; L. Clinton's Orch.	legal oddities	tor's program
8:30	"Professor Quiz":	"Brent House"; dram-	Variety Show: Neighbor	Harvard-Yale swimming	Boston Olympics - Que-
8:45	questions; answers	atization	Boys; chorus; orchestra	meet	bec Aces hockey game
9:00	"Honolulu Bound":	National Barn Dance:	'Vox Pop': Parks John-	Harvard-Yale swimming	from Boston Garden
9:15	comedy; music	Henry Burr; soloists;	son; W. Butterworth	meet	Boston Olympics - Que-
9:30	"Saturday Night	vocal groups: "Hoosier	"Hall of Fun": Gordon	Harvard-Yale swimming	bec Aces hockey game
9:45	Serenade"	Hot Shots"; orchestra	Jenkins' Orch.; guest	meet	from Boston Garden
10:00	Your Hit Parade:	NBC Symphony Or-	Track meet		Boston Olympics - Que-
10:15	vocalist; quintet;	chestra; Bruno Walter,	"Trio Time"	Ina Ray Hutton's Or.	bec Aces hockey game
10:30	M. Warnow's Or.	conductor	Track meet; orchestra	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra	from Boston Garden
10:45	"Opinions"	NBC Symphony Or-	Richard Himber's Orch.	Glen Miller's Orchestra	"The Monitor News"
11:00	Weather; news	chestra; Bruno Walter,	News Service	Sport comment; orch.	Julie Wintz' Orchestra
11:15	Sports; music	conductor	Weather Service	Dance orchestra	Julie Wintz' Orchestra
11:30	Charles Baum's Or.	News; weather; music	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Dance orchestra	"Jungle Jim"
11:45	Charles Baum's Or.	Lou Breeze's Orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	"Day's End"

A résumé of week-end radio programs will be found on the Boston Amusements Page

Renewed Activity Announced For Anti-Third Term League

Renewed activity of the Anti-Third Term League was announced in Boston today by Bert P. Brockbank, executive secretary. Mr. Brockbank described the organization as one which has opposed third terms for Presidents of the United States, and which has been active during previous periods of the nation's history when the possibility of a third term was under discussion.

"At this time," Mr. Brockbank said, "when the forces of totalitarianism and democracy throughout the world are struggling for supremacy it is well for all American citizens to reflect upon the significance of the Washington tradition and realize its influence in the past and its promise for the future.

Quoting Washington

"Proponents of a third term," Mr Brockbank continued, "are quick to point out that George Washington in his farewell address did not openly express opposition to a third term; that his retirement at the end of his second term was for 'purely personal' reasons, and that but for a disturbing foreign situation he would have retired at the end of his first term.

"In quoting from the address, they cautiously, or intentionally," charged Mr. Brockbank, "omit any mention to the 'baneful effects' of party spirit which may seek controlling power in government through the absolute power of an individual."

Mr. Brockbank then quoted George Washington as saying:

"The alternate domination of one factor over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism. But this leads at length to a more formal and permanent despotism. The disorders and miseries which result gradually, incline the minds of men to seek security and repose in the absolute power of an individual, and sooner or later the chief of some prevailing faction, more able or more fortunate than his competitors, turns this disposition to the purpose of his own elevation, on the ruins of public liberty."

Tradition in Both Parties

Mr. Brockbank then commented that "Adherence to the Washington tradition is as firmly implanted in the Democratic Party as it is in the Republican Party.

"It is a national tradition," he declared, "reaching far beyond party preferences and extending to the very roots of the American system of government.

"Thomas Jefferson was emphatic in his opposition to a third term. In 1805 he declared:

"'My opinion originally was that the President of the United States should have been elected for seven years and forever ineligible afterward. The service for eight years, with a power to remove at the end of the first four, comes nearly to my principle as corrected by experience.'"

Civil Service Victory Frees R. I. Governor to Push Budget

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10—Passage by the Legislature of the Civil Service Act marks the successful end of a long campaign waged for several years by the Rhode Island League of Women Voters and other civic organizations.

Civic service bills were filed repeatedly with former Legislatures, only to be lost when sufficient support failed to materialize on Capitol Hill. Year by year, however, sentiment for the reform increased. When the bill came up in the House for vote last week, opponents made a last-minute attempt to send it back to committee or to emasculate it with amendments. These attempts failed and the measure then was approved with only four dissenting votes.

A civil service plank was one of the important features of Gov. William H. Vanderbilt's platform in the campaign last fall. It was a reform measure which he declared was necessary to improve the efficiency of the State Government and to eliminate the evils of the old-fashioned patronage system.

As finally passed, the bill is changed only in minor details from the original measure proposed by the Governor. Instead of going into effect at once, as the Governor recommended, the measure provides that first examinations shall not be held until Jan. 1, 1940.

The second departure from the Governor's recommendation is the inclusion of a preference clause for veterans of the Army and Navy. Governor Vanderbilt held that the first consideration should be to give the civil service positions to those best qualified. He opposed any preference plan that would enable a veteran with a lower grade on the examination to get the call over a non-veteran with a higher grade, but conceded that in case of a tie on the examination papers, he would favor preference to the veteran.

Veterans' organizations in the State, however, succeeded in having written into the Act the clause that gives veterans a mark-up of 5 to 10 per cent on their examination papers.

⁂

Fresh from his victory with the Civil Service Act, the Governor tackled another problem this week. He sent to the Legislature his first budget bill, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, with a plea that the Legislature cease borrowing and place the State on a strict, pay-as-you-go policy. Not since the depression began has Rhode Island paid all of its expenses in any given year out of its revenues alone. Each year the State has been forced to resort to borrowing.

To achieve the pay-as-you-go system, the Governor concedes, new taxes must be imposed. He estimates that $1,558,000 in additional revenue will be necessary.

As his proposed budget stands, the Governor has carried out his campaign promise for economy and whittled $1,253,000 from the list of expenditures.

Peace in Garment Industry Forecast

Peace within the ladies garment industry in Boston was predicted today by James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, when he announced that Edward N. Marcus, of the E. N. Marcus Company, would sign late this afternoon an agreement with the local branch of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Mr. Moriarty explained that Mr. Marcus had long held out against union agreements, an action in which he was followed by approximately 20 other employers.

The Labor Commissioner explained that the agreement will eliminate a possible strike which has been developing for some time. He complimented both Mr. Marcus and the union leaders for reaching the agreement—which was the result of negotiations lasting several months.

The Commissioner anticipated that the agreement would eliminate the usual labor trouble which occurs annually in this industry around this time of the year.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, when informed of the agreement, stated, "That's fine. I am in favor of everything that will encourage industry."

Civil Service Test Fee Urged

A proposal that applicants for civil service examinations be required to pay a fee of 50 cents or more was made by John C. Gilbert, secretary of the State Civil Service Commission, before the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means today.

Mr. Gilbert said approximately 100,000 persons will take various service examinations in Massachusetts in 1939. The secretary stated that the cost of such examinations will amount to several thousand dollars. In New York City, he reported, about $225,000 is raised annually through such fees.

Radiotelephones On Small Craft Are Increasing

(Continued from Page 1)

ered, popular demand is increasing at a rapid pace.

Orders have been placed for equipment that will bring the total number of such communication units in the local area up to 62 it was learned today. For the country as a whole nearly 1,000 craft will be thus equipped by the time the yachting season is under way this summer, it is estimated by telephone officials.

Fishing Vessels

Locally, there are 10 fishing vessels equipped with marine radiotelephone, as well as the two pilot boats off Boston harbor, two motor barges, tugs, police and fireboats, and a harbor dredge. But most of the craft having the ultra-modern apparatus are pleasure boats.

To yachtsmen, the equipment is a boon, for it permits them to spend much more time aboard ship, keeping in constant touch with their offices, the markets and business, from their deck chairs while well off shore.

Yet these coastwise service marine radiotelephones are not tied in with the higher-powered ship-to-shore service provided by the big transatlantic liners from mid-ocean. Nor are they a part of the elaborate network that maintains a round-the-world radiotelephone service such as the great N. Y. K. Line or Japanese Mail Line provides on their world-girdling passenger and freight vessels by which contact can be made almost immediately with almost any telephone instrument in the world.

The normal range of these smaller sets is 500 miles with a 50-watt equipment, the actual distance depending on weather conditions, while the lower power sets of a 15-watt apparatus would cover normally 150 to 200 miles. Less costly small sets, however, can be linked up with the world-wide ship-to-shore system.

Contacts Queen Mary

Not long ago a schooner yacht, owned by a Brookline man, which was cruising off the coast of Massachusetts, was connected with the Queen Mary, 1,400 miles at sea. This was one instance of where the smaller set was linked with the larger apparatus to complete the call.

Telephone officials say that it is possible for a person using one of the coastwise sets to contact persons at 93 per cent of all the shore telephones in the world. Crews may keep in touch with their homes. Passengers may call taxicabs to meet them at a stated pier and at a specified time and calls for help are given and answered immediately.

In contrast to the shore telephones, the equipment for marine radiotelephones is owned by those having it installed. The telephone company provides the service only, and therefore, a third of the cost of each call is credited to the owner of the equipment for the use of the apparatus.

Several private companies are making radiotelephones, ranging in price from $300 to $2,500, depending on the power, the type of set, and the requirements to be met. One large company has just added two completely new systems of seagoing telephone equipment, which are in addition to the 50-watt system it previously produced. The new sets are compact, moderately priced, and designed specially for small and medium sized craft.

The Boston service is provided through the marine radiotelephone receiving and transmitting station of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, at Green Harbor, in the township of Marshfield, Mass., about 37 miles from Boston. It was built in 1930 as an experiment to determine if transmission of telephone messages by radio was practicable.

Fitzgerald Seeks Use of Highway Funds for Port

Diversion of more Public Works Department money from highways to the Port of Boston was sought before the Legislative Ways and Means Committee today by John F. Fitzgerald, member of the Boston Port Authority and former Mayor.

Mr. Fitzgerald declared that the Federal Government has spent $16,000,000 in recent years to give the Boston Harbor "the best approach in the country," but that the waterfront is still "50 years behind the times." He asserted there is no cooperation between the Department of Public Works and the Port Authority.

"I think it is a grave mistake," Mr. Fitzgerald protested, "that so much money allotted to the Public Works Department is spent on highways instead of on the Port." He explained that only 1¼ per cent of the Highway Fund went to the Port.

Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan declared the newly established Division of Waterways was studying waterfront problems and would submit a report with recommendations to the Legislature later this year.

The Ways and Means Committee, striving to whittle down the $190,000,000 budget submitted by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall for the next biennial period, continued to be under pressure to approve new appropriations or not to cut old ones today.

B. U. Cheers Don Ameche

Hollywood's debonair Don Ameche, motion picture star and sometime peacemaker in the acerbities of Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy in his Sunday evening radio hour, was slightly mobbed—nothing like the maelstrom set up by 5,000 feminine admirers when he arrived in Grand Central Station in New York yesterday—on his arrival as a celluloid Alexander Graham Bell at Boston University today.

The occasion for this call upon the president, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, was to spend today visiting scenes associated with the early life of the inventor of the telephone, particularly where he carried on experiments as "Professor of Voice" at B. U.

Both inventor and film double got a varsity and a "short B. U." from assembled students packed into the stairway and lower entry of 688 Boylston Street, outside Dr. Marsh's sanctum.

"Dapper Don"

Scheduled for 10:30 the dapper Don arrived at 10:55. He was escorted at once to Dr. Marsh's office. Pearl gray fedora doffed and his raggy natural camel's hair coat taken care of, the press was afforded a close-up of a beautifully tailored blue serge, black and white silk scarf, stiffly starched pocket kerchief, and plain white shirt. Then and later, out in the hall, feminine eyes were quick to catch the parted pompadour hair up-do, the tiniest of tiny silk moustaches and large, regular white teeth—and a most engaging smile.

There was much business of taking photographs in Dr. Marsh's office, the visitor showing close interest in a model of the original Bell receiver as he sat with Dr. Marsh. A life-size portrait of Lee Claflin, founder of B. U., looked down on the pair and so did solemn countenances of other earlier presidents. Dr. Marsh wound up this part of the program by autographing and presenting to Don Ameche a brochure of the life of Bell.

A long succession of engagements speeded up this interview until time was called to greet the student body just outside.

In the hall, almost pressed back into his office, Dr. Marsh raised both hands for silence.

The Introduction

"Don Ameche," he began, then waited for silence. "Don Ameche, we have 14,000 students in Boston University. It is co-educational: one-half men and one-half women. You see a specimen here. (Laughter from student body.)

"Students of Boston University, you are seeing one of the truly great men, in his chosen field, of this generation, Don Ameche."

The introduction effected, a student cheer leader, atop a radiator, called for a "short B. U."—which was given with a will.

"Come on, get up," greeted Don Ameche's attempt to respond. He didn't "get up," presumably on the radiator, as he could scarcely move.

"I really don't have an awful lot to say," he began. This provoked laughter. "I am interested in Boston University after filming the life of Alexander Graham Bell. It is a thrill for me to come here and thank you for coming out."

She Wanted to Touch Him

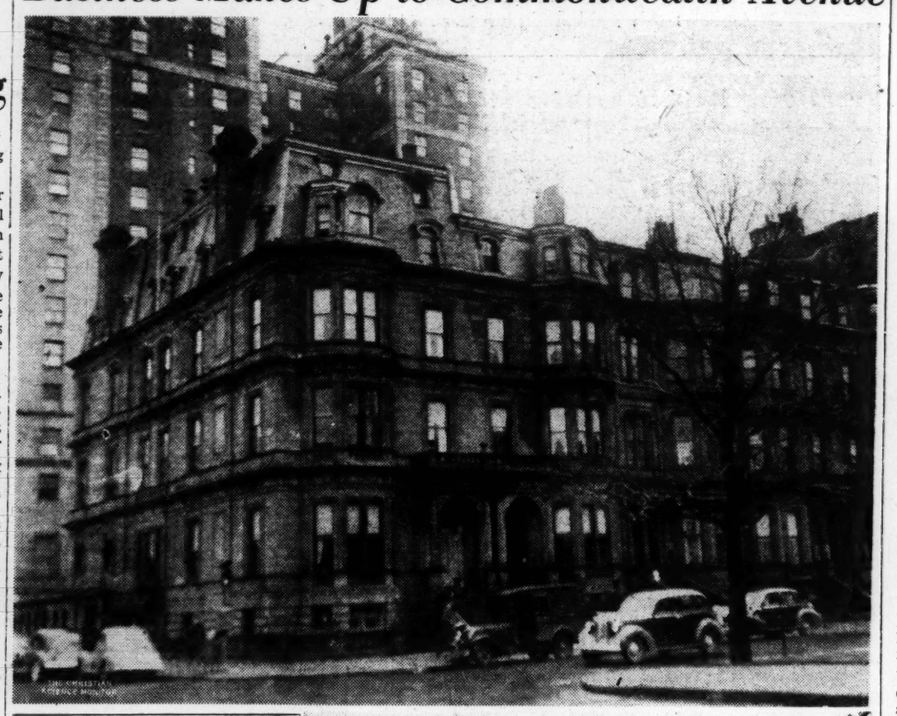
Attempts of Mr. Ameche and Rodney Bush of 20th Century-Fox to reach the door resulted in a jam and somewhere just behind the distinguished guest, college president and the press, one heard distinctly the plaint (feminine)—"Oh, if I could only have touched his coat."

From the university building, Mr. Ameche was escorted to the Claflin building at 18-20 Beacon Street, site of Bell's classroom when he was a professor of speech at the university, to the august Boston Athenaeum, some places downtown associated with the inventor, and then to the Statler for luncheon and a Hearst news service hook-up.

Don Ameche

In the title role of "Alexander Graham Bell"

Business Makes Up to Commonwealth Avenue



Scenes of Former Glory Are Passing

Top—Engineers Club at corner of Arlington Street and Commonwealth Avenue facing demolition as site for proposed 15-story business block. New building would be about height of hotel in background. Bottom—Typical of former single-family palatial mansions on Commonwealth Avenue that have gone the way of apartment suites is the structure at corner of Gloucester Street.

Commonwealth Ave. Protests

(Continued from Page 9)

of Boston. And they have seen the automobile increase the mobility of suburban commuters to the point where an intown residence is no longer essential for convenience. Other families have been hit by the depression and forced to give up their Commonwealth Avenue homes under the burden of heavy taxation required by a city government that for several years has tottered on the brink of bankruptcy.

It is not easy for those families still living in single family homes on the Avenue to follow these trends. For them, it is something like losing the companionship of an old friend to see the Avenue changing from a quiet residential district into a scene of bustling automobile traffic and an ever-increasing population moving into apartment suites.

As for business coming onto the Avenue . . . that is the last straw, according to the Protective Association. And despite the statement of Mr. Harvey that the new business block would front on Arlington Street without accessibility to Commonwealth Avenue, the Association proposes to do all in its power to prevent the setting of precedents that might jeopardize what is left of the Avenue's residential atmosphere.

⁂

Old Club May Go

If present plans go through to erect a business block on Arlington Street, siding on Commonwealth Avenue, the Engineers Club, which now occupies the dwelling at 2 Commonwealth Avenue, and the two typical Avenue residence at 4 and 6 Commonwealth, would be torn down. The first floor of the new structure would have stores, while the remainder of the building would be given over to offices.

⁂

Trend of Rents

Apartment house rents . . . where are they going? According to Herbert U. Nelson, secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, rents have already gone . . . up. And while that applies in some degree to Boston, it is not as true in this district as it is other parts of the United States, said T. R. Flynn, Secretary of the Boston Apartment House Owners Association, today.

Mr. Nelson held that tenants should not be too concerned about mounting rents at this time, that is to the point where they should put off moving into a new partment, since rents are to go higher under leases in the near future. "Our graphs reveal," he said, "that apartment rentals are only 66 per cent as high as they were in 1926."

He pointed out that general business improvement, a lapse in the depression practice of families "doubling up" and a several years' building famine, are chief factors in the current rent situation. "Rents will keep going up," he added, "until building resumes, and private building is not yet ready to open on the broad front required to fulfill national housing needs."

⁂

Home of Tomorrow

Have you ever tried to picture "The Home of Tomorrow?"

Will there be escalators running to the second floor? Will bathtubs fold into tile walls and meals roll into dining rooms on automatic conveyors? That may be too much to expect, but it seems to compare favorably with the concept of the home of the future to be exhibited at the New York World's Fair, opening next month.

This home of tomorrow will be built of 80 per cent glass, with disappearing glass partitions between rooms, an indoor living room that becomes an outdoor living room with the push of a button, a portable bathroom, invisible lighting units that produce a flood of illumination, a combination dressing, breakfast and lounging room in the bedroom accomplished by flexible glass walls.

The portable bath can be installed in this home within an hour and occupies a space five by five feet. Glass walls surrounding the three sides of the living room are semi-circular and drop into the floor in the wink of an eye, transforming the room into an outdoor terrace. Walls are eliminated wherever possible and glass walls cause the illusion of no walls.

For kitchen efficiency, an electric garbage disposal device will grind up the refuse and pass it out through a piping system into a rear-yard receptacle.

⁂

New Realty Firm

George T. Rice, of Thatcher Street, Westwood, formerly Vice-President of the Walter Channing Co., Inc., of Boston, and Francis Marsh, 2nd, of Dedham, who has been operating in the real estate business under his own name the past few years, have formed a partnership to be known as the firm of Marsh and Rice, offices to be at 35 Marsh Street, Dedham. The business to be carried on includes the selling and leasing of suburban and country real estate. Also insurance, mortgages, management, remodeling and similar services.

MacMillan to Speak

Commander Donald B. MacMillan, author and explorer, will be guest speaker at a meeting of the Twentieth Century Association, tomorrow at 1 p. m., when he will give an illustrated lecture on his experiences in the Arctic Circle. Commander MacMillan served as assistant to Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary on his trip in 1908-09, and since then has covered more than 50,000 miles in northern waters.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The chances are you're one of those busy mothers who often put their babies in their little play pens, shower them with every conceivable toy in sight (hoping to take up their mind and time!), advise them as to a few of the things you'd rather they didn't do, and then leave them. Hoping that while you're busy with the usual household routine they'll stay put—which they sometimes don't. And if you are, we think you'll be more than a little interested in a new patented Play Yard Pad that has sides . . . called the "Kinder-Gard Play Pad." Incidentally, its manufactured out in Medford, by Kenlit Manufacturing Company, and is definitely a New England item, invented by Mrs. Robert J. Akin of Winchester, who, we're told, invented it out of sheer necessity, and nothing else!

Anyhow, it means that all the play pens in the land can now be covered not only on the bottom, but also halfway up the sides! For the sides are attached, and fasten onto the little side and corner bars very easily. However, if you already have a play-yard pad, but yearn for the protection that a side-pad would give, you'll be able to get just this, too. The original Kinder-Gard Play Pad sells for around $6, and the side version will be around $4. Very attractive, of course, and made of a material that boasts of a transparent waterproof coating. Personally we think you'll particularly enjoy the side protection when the child is outside later on, for along with the fact that it renders the pen draft-proof and bump-proof, it will also keep your offspring from eating up the new lawn and trying to see what stones taste like! At the moment it's only at R. H. Stearns, but we imagine that every baby department in town will be taking it on shortly.

⁂

Candle Effects That Are Startling

We ran into the Gift Show that has been going on at the Statler Hotel this week, and discovered that Mrs. Erna Bilkau, whose Mystic Candles have given so many people so many, many hours of pleasure since she began marketing them, hasn't stopped thinking up new ideas for candles. They're even lovelier than ever, and the way she combines a burning candle in the center of a huge silver bowl, flanked by gladiolas that are held at the side of the candles by a colorful ribbon, is something no florist should miss! One breath-taking display consisted of a pastel colored candle, so huge we could hardly believe it was a candle, which was decorated by three beautiful Easter Lilies. We can't imagine a lovelier display! As is the custom with the Mystic candles it burns and burns. Some of them burn more than a year, say for four hours a day! In fact we saw one "cake" that had burned for 14 hours. The idea is that this candle that looks like a cake burns right down the center, leaving a wide border. And some people, we're told, then use the candle as a flower bowl. And why not, they're quite waterproof! You'll find her candles now at Jordan's and Carbone's and Stearns and The Women's Educational and Industrial Union on Boylston Street.

⁂

They Look Like Sugar-Coated Candy

Do you perhaps remember way back when your mother showed you how to make a bead necklace out of salt? And something else, of course, but we can't remember just what. The idea is very much the same as the new costume necklaces we ran into at R. H. White's . . . for these little bracelets and chokers, which are but a dollar each, look for all the world like sugar-coated candy. Little round flowerlike beads, surrounded by leaves. And in loads of good colors that will complement almost any outfit. Right on the street floor at the jewelry counter.

⁂

P. S. Filene's has some boudoir lamps that have nothing less than your initial on the shade! And this is the time for fashion shows in the shops . . . watch for them.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.

Labor Unites for Laws

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10—Learning a lesson from the 1938 General Assembly, which gave organized labor little or nothing in the line of legislation because it was not united, the three major labor organizations, the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and the Independent Textile Union of Woonsocket, will present a united front this year.

This was made known by Joseph Mayo, head of the State C. I. O., when he conferred recently with Gov. William H. Vanderbilt on proposed labor legislation. He said that a Joint Legislative Committee of the three groups had been named and that this board would present the bills for all of the workers of the State.

The Idea Not New

A similar board was named at the opening of the last session by Labor's Nonpartisan League of Rhode Island, but William Green, national President of the A. F. of L., stepped in, threatened to lift the charters of any A. F. of L. unions that acted with the C. I. O., and the attempt at co-operation was dropped.

Subsequently, Joseph Sylvia, now head of the A. F. of L. Textile Workers movement here, but formerly a C. I. O. organizer, led a march on the State House, arousing the ire of leaders of both parties; little was heard from Labor thereafter.

The labor committee this year will re-introduce several important bills which failed of passage under the Democratic Administration last year. They will include a "Baby Walsh-Healey Act," requiring firms doing business with the State to meet fair labor standards; a "Baby Wagner Act," setting up a Labor Relations Board for intra-State industries; amendments to the minimum wage law; and amendments to the Unemployment Compensation Act.

Much of the success or failure of this program will depend upon the result of a special survey to be made soon by a State Commission appointed by Governor Vanderbilt.

Christian Science Period Over Radio on March 12

Frederick William Boorer, a former First Reader of a Christian Science Church, will conduct the next Christian Science period of the Columbia Church of the Air on Sunday, March 12, 1939, at 1 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, over stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Boorer will speak on "True Satisfaction" from the studios of CFRB, Toronto. There will be appropriate music.

This program may be heard in the vicinity of Boston from Stations WORC (1280 kc) Worcester; WPRO (630 kc) Providence, Rhode Island; and WGAN (640 kc) Portland, Maine.

PICK ME UP—*call the laundry — and ask about the bargain wash service that saves so much and costs so little.*

14 lbs. $1

Everything Washed Flatwork Ironed

Ask Mr. Allen—Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain

Allen Laundry

52 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY

HIGHLANDS 5200

MAKE YOUR HOME MORE LIVEABLE, PLAN NOW TO

REMODEL AND **REPAIR**

Consult the DIX LUMBER COMPANY 173 Harvey St. North Cambridge TRO. 4460

Cambridge, Mass.—Ford Dealer

New and Used Cars

1936 Ford De Luxe Models $250 and up

1937 Ford Cars $350 and up

Harvard Automobile Co.

Cambridge Ford Dealer Since 1914

1230-38 Massachusetts Avenue

Near Harvard Sq. Tel. TROwbridge 9460

to be done at your convenience

A wash returned "rough dry" by the laundry may be set aside for other duties, and be ironed later. Laundries advertised in The Christian Science Monitor give "rough dry" service.

Ease Your Day the Laundry Way

RESTYLE YOUR HOME

with

PAINTS • WALL PAPERS
DRAPERIES • SLIP COVERS
AND OTHER MATERIALS

Consult Our Stylist on Your Decorating Problem

Bonnar Atwood

92 Bowers St., New. No. 7220

NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

. . . ABOUT

WETHERN'S

You must have felt it . . . that fresh young spirit . . . that new dash and verve . . . that now characterizes Wethern's, a store you've known and loved for many years! Transformed physically into as smart a fashion specialty shop as you could wish for . . . it still retains the same unwavering adherence to quality . . . the same devotion to high fashion!

Accessories • Hats
Lingerie • Coats
Dresses • Furs
Sportswear
Cruise Apparel

WETHERN'S

Temple Place Thru to West Street, Boston

UPTOWN Shopping Guide

BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

RHODES BROTHERS

In Boston telephone KEN 4500 In Brookline and Newton, LON 2040

FRESH FRUITS
VEGETABLES
MEATS • FISH
DAIRY PRODUCTS

You can shop at Rhodes by telephone just as efficiently as in person, because everything here is of first quality. And quality is a saving in the long run.

170 Massachusetts Ave. BOSTON

ANNUAL PILLOW CLEANSING SPECIAL

March 15 to April 22 Only

Feathers Sterilized and Fluffed Tickings Washed 49c

An Exclusive Process at PILGRIM

PILGRIM LAUNDRY

(The Laundry with a Written Guarantee)

The Laundry Using Invisible Marking

65 ALLERTON ST., BOSTON

Highlands 2800

For the School Miss!

Consult us for special prices on **Permanent Waves**

Our operators are trained to serve you with the smartest "Hair-do's."

SMITH'S BEAUTY SHOPPE

1126 Boylston St., Boston Cir. 9830

For Lunch Try Our

HOT SOUPS

Cream of Tomato, Vegetable, Chicken Noodle, Chicken with Rice

Large Bowl, 15c

INGALL'S DRUG STORE 194 MASS. AVENUE

Spring Special

Lubrication and Front Wheel Pack $1.59

Best Oils and Greases Used

FALMOUTH STREET GARAGE

Cor. Falmouth and West Newton Sts.

Jack Wilson Is Ready—Eli Swimmers Here—Tennis Tomorrow—Squad Tests On

Boston Strong Boy Due For Great 1939 Season

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

SARASOTA, Fla., March 10—The name of John Francis "Jack" Wilson may be on the last page of the new twenty-fourth edition of baseball's Who's Who, but you can inform your sport-loving friends that the Portland (Ore.) strong boy will not be last in his profession this season. The Red Sox right-hander is working harder than any other pitcher in training camp, and if he does not come through with his biggest year it will not be because he is not in first-class shape.

"Look at that Wilson work," said Manager Joe Cronin today, from the dugout at Payne Field. "He does enough to get two men in shape. Maybe this is the year he'll jump into that 20-game class. We could sure use them."

This is Wilson's fifth season in a Red Sox uniform. The first time out, in the latter part of 1935, he won three and lost four for Cronin. He pitched 136 innings the following year, mostly in relief, and came up with six won and eight lost. In '37 he developed almost overnight into a star hurler, annexing 16 games for the Red Sox manager, while dropping only 10. Last spring they predicted at least 20 wins for the Portland strong boy.

Chances Became Remote

Wilson had trouble with his legs here at Saratoga, and when on the trip north he stepped into an outfield hole at Columbia, S. C., his chances of crashing the 20-game class became remote. Because he had to use an unfamiliar delivery, favoring his knee, Jack's control was hampered and his effectiveness reduced to a minimum. As a result of these handicaps, he came home in early October with 15 won and 15 lost. Ordinarily, with the tremendous Red Sox batting power behind him, the northwesterner would have gone well over 20. Back in top condition again this spring, he seems headed in the general direction of an outstanding campaign.

Wilson opened the 1938 season at Fenway Park, against the Yankees, despite his handicaps. During the first three innings he blanked the world titleholders with a lone hit. But misfortune returned again when the pitcher smashed a long two-bagger to center field and ran too hard. This effort put him out of action until April 30, when he appeared in a relief role against the same Yankees, this time in New York.

Cronin was able to use Wilson with fair regularity through May, June, July, August and September, but Jack was of little use unless he could rest for about five days. Under normal conditions, he could pitch today and relieve tomorrow, because of his powerful build.

Looked Good in Final

It was .500 ball all through the '38 race. At the halfway mark July 4, Wilson had seven and seven. By Aug. 25 his record improved to 13 and nine. But when he did a relief stretch at Yankee Stadium exactly a month later, he was fighting to finish with a .500 percentage.

Incidentally, Wilson looked great in that final effort at New York. In five relief innings he shut out the world champs without a hit or base on balls, striking out four. His fast ball was on fire, according to Cronin.

Wilson started out in professional baseball as an infielder at Hollywood back in 1930. Later the same year he played at Globe, in the Arizona League. Connie Mack took a look at him in 1934, but sold him to Syracuse.

Jack's major league won and lost record is just above the .500 level. To date he has 40 and 38.

The pitcher made his initial appearance on the mound while with Portland in '32. He worked one complete game and won it for the Pacific Coast League outfit.

Jack is one of those rare specimens, the hitting pitcher. He is one of the few players to hit into the center field bleachers at Boston.

Marathon Conditioning for Sox Pitchers

Left to right: Fritz Ostermueller, Emerson Dickman, Joe Heving, and Jack Wilson.

Yale Mermen Here Tomorrow To Win Title From Harvard

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Unless something unforeseen develops, such as the Yale varsity swimming team failing to appear, there will be a Blue tinge to the waters of the Harvard pool following tomorrow night's meet between the Elis and the Crimson.

Harvard, and it can be said almost without reservations at all, is about to lose the Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League crown it has worn since the circuit was formed three years ago.

There will be no scenes in the Indoor Athletic Building Saturday night reminiscent of that evening in March, 1937, when Capt. Charlie Hutton's great team gave Yale a 39-36 dunking and its first defeat in a dual swimming meet in 13 years and 163 meets. A record crowd of 1,756 persons split the air with cheers in celebration of the greatest of Harvard's minor sports victories.

No Chance Seen

This year, no matter how the situation is viewed, Yale appears too strong. Coach Hal Ulen of the Crimson, who has led his teams to undefeated seasons in 1936-37 and 1937-39, and to a won 11-lost two record this year, is a clever juggler of men and events, but no amount of master-thinking, it seems, can get him by this meet.

Probably the easiest way to view the whole thing is to look at the record. Princeton beat Harvard; Yale beat Princeton; ergo, Yale will beat Harvard.

The Elis have been defeated only once this season, and that was by the powerful Michigan Wolverines. They have won five straight in league contests, and the win over Harvard will give them the championship. A surprise win for Harvard, just should it occur, however, would distribute the title evenly between Princeton, Yale, and Harvard.

Yale Has Stars

Yale's team has many outstanding performances to its credit this year. Johnny Good has negotiated both the 100 and 220-yard freestyle swims in the fastest times of the league year with marks of 53.5s. for the former event and 2m. 14.3s. for the latter.

The Elis' medley relay team, composed of Johnny Brueckel, Ed Gesner, and Bill Moonan has swum the distance in 2m. 57.9s., while the 400-yard freestyle relay team of Eric Perryman, Brigham Young, Willis Sanburn, and Ellery Snyder has done 3m. 42.5s., both of which times are faster than either of the Harvard relay teams have turned in this year.

Harvard is certain of a first in the dive, with Capt. Rusty Greenhood finishing his senior year undefeated in dual meet competition. Eric Cutler will probably take a first in the 440-yard swim, and a second to Yale's Good in the 220. The 100 will be a nip-and-tuck race between Harvard's Jim Curwen, who won against Princeton last week in 53.7s. and Yale's Eric Perryman, who did 23.6s. in the same meet.

In Other Events

In the other events, Joe Burns and Ed Gesner of Yale will probably take the backstroke and breaststroke races from Art Bosworth and Al Waldron of Harvard.

Except for participating in various intercollegiate meets, athletes at Harvard wind up their winter competition tomorrow night. Only the fencers, who meet Yale at New Haven on the 18th, do not close shop.

Basketball will end for the season with the varsity and junior varsity teams playing Yale at New Haven, and the Elis' freshmen meeting Harvard at Cambridge. Varsity fencers meet Columbia at New York, and freshman fencers meet Worcester Academy at Cambridge. The freshman polo team will meet Mayfair at Commonwealth Armory, and members of the varsity wrestling team will compete at New Haven in the Eastern Intercollegiate championship meet.

Camp Contests Help Stengel For Judgment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRADENTON, Fla., March 10—Intra-squad games are being made a prominent part of the training program of the Bees by Manager Casey Stengel. With his squad in excellent condition after 10 days of ideal weather, Stengel is sending the athletes through the mill of competition, knowing that only under actual game conditions can a ball player be judged.

"You can tell certain things about a player in batting and fielding practice," he said this morning, "but you can't tell how he'll react to pressure until something is at stake. When the game is called, some of the boys who have looked best in practice are just the ones who fail to come through."

Fine Job

For an example, Stengel mentioned Charles (Butch) Sutcliffe, 22-year-old catcher from Fall River. Sutcliffe was hurriedly called in from Salisbury, N. C., in the Eastern Shore League, a Class D organization, last season, and began catching for the Bees. He did a fine job, beating the Dodgers with a hit one Sunday afternoon and another day blocking the aggressiveness out of Pep Young, Philadelphia's second baseman.

"Sutcliffe hasn't done a great deal down here yet," said Stengel; "his arm is not strong and he hasn't been meeting the ball very well, but I know from last season what he can do under pressure. I know he has plenty of courage, for one thing."

To a certain extent, these intra-squad tests (Stengel jokingly calls them Regulars vs. Havards) will determine what youngsters deserve trials in the regular exhibition games that will start Wednesday in St. Petersburg, where the Cardinals are to be played.

Fletcher vs. Hassett

All the youngsters may get to bat in these games with other teams, but then Stengel and his aides will be concerned chiefly in determining the better ball players in the main issues: Fletcher vs. Hassett at first, Garms vs. Hill vs. Majeski vs. Kahle at third, Outlaw vs. Dickshot in center, and West vs. Cooney in right.

These intra-squad games are valuable in that they give a chance to the Sutcliffes, Masis, McLeods, Hubers, and Rowells, and because they give the veterans practice in running the bases, using signs, cutting off throws, and catching men off base.

Bruins Announce Play-Off Ticket Sale Arrangement

The Boston Bruins management, following determination of the dates of the Series. A Stanley Cup playoff between the Bruins and Rangers, has made the following announcement regarding distribution of tickets.

The play-off dates for the Rangers-Bruins series are: first game at New York, March 21; second and third games at Boston, March 23 and 26; fourth game at New York, March 28. If additional games are necessary, these are tentatively scheduled at Boston, March 30; at New York, April 1; at Boston, April 2. Ticket distribution:

1—Tickets for the first two assured Boston games will be ready for distribution to season ticket holders beginning 9 a. m. Monday, March 20 and must be picked up before 8 p. m., Tuesday, March 21. Both games must be picked up.

2—All tickets available after the season ticket distribution will be placed on public sale Wednesday, March 22, at 9 a. m. These tickets will be for both the assured Boston games, March 23 and March 26.

3—Plans for distribution of upper balcony and standing room tickets will be announced later.

Manager Art Ross of the Bruins yesterday communicated to President Weston Adams the decision of the National Hockey League Board of Governors covering officiating in the Bruins-Rangers series. Four referees will work the series, these to be rotated. They are Clarence Campbell, Mickey Ion, Norman Lamporte and Ag Smith. The linesmen named for the series are Don McFayden of Chicago and Clarence Day of Toronto. They also will be rotated. The minor officials, goal judges and timekeepers, will be neutral men.

Polo Games Promise Action At Armory Saturday Night

Four star malletmen will marshal their respective teams about them Saturday night in a double-header which promises to be the most spectacular of the indoor polo season, and from which these four top-ranking teams of the Commonwealth Polo Club will drop into the first four berths in the league's rating.

In the first game Leo Boyle will lead the Ramblers attack against Joe Poor's Satirev trio in what is expected to be a nip-and-tuck struggle for top perch in the league. The second tilt will bring Gay Dillingham's Harvard Varsity into play with Arthur Mason's Danvers troupe for third and fourth place.

As the indoor season draws to a close, there has been much sifting of teams, and the Ramblers have so far defied the sifter. With three victories and no defeats, they have defended first place against all comers. Last week, in a close game with Danvers, the Natick team topped the Pittsfield trio 9 to 8 in what was virtually a duel between the leading players of both teams, Boyle and Mason.

Boyle has shown that he knows every "angle" of the game, and it is from these angles that he makes the most difficult shots score. His play has reached national polo rating, but the fact that he is a left-handed player has kept him from the Polo Association lists. Wes Danforth, playing number two position, is not as fast as Boyle, nor as precise with the mallet in fast play, but when he connects with the ball it is usually headed in the right direction.

But Satirev is also riding the undefeated trail, and is in second place only because they have not played enough games to equal Ramblers' score. Led by the Pennsylvania Military College ace, Joe Poor, it is a question which team can wear out the other, and which team can give the most support to its offensive leaders.

Col. Arthur Harris has also lent more than able support to his team, as has Lyle Phillips. Entering the field as a closely co-ordinated unit, their teamwork has been of greater advantage than their individual playing ability.

The Harvard-Danvers game is conjectural, for Harvard is out to substantiate its Cinderella victory over Yale last week, and Danvers is the first team to come upon the now fast-moving Crimson trio. So far Harvard has run up against a series of stone walls, until their surprise victory over the undefeated Elis. Ramblers, Danvers, and Satirev have taken the Crimson team in their strides, but with recent evidences of renewed strength, the Cambridge team may have a few more surprises up its sleeve.

Danvers also got off to a bad start this season, due perhaps to lack of practice. But in the game last week with Ramblers it showed a close teamwork, which combined with hard, fast riding, is the major essential of a polo team.

And so with two Class A games on the program for Saturday night—not to mention a Class C starter between the Harvard Freshmen and Blue Hill for first place in the seeding list—the fans who peer into the Commonwealth Armory's quadrangle will see a good show. Whatever the outcome of the games, the tanbark will smart under hoofs of four of the highest ranking polo teams in the Eastern circuit.

Sporting Around the Hub

Johnny Byrne Joins Olympics

Now that the college hockey season is over, the Boston Olympics will be giving tryouts to individual stars on the college sextets in the hope of bolstering their line-up for next year. First among the university boys to appear is Johnny Byrne, high-scoring captain of Northeastern, who has been practicing with the O's this week and will make his bow against the Quebec Aces Saturday night at the Arena. Johnny will probably work at left wing on the third line with Johnny Lax at center and Bob Jeremiah at right wing.

The second game of the series will be played at the Garden Sunday afternoon. The Aces boast a speedy forward line that has played together several seasons. It includes Ulric Tondreau, Lloyd McIntyre, and Ray Malonfant. In an exhibition game the Quebec team defeated the Trail Smoke Eaters, this years world champions, for Trail's only defeat of the season.

The Bees already have engaged in an intra-squad ball game, and today the Red Sox will give the hired help a workout. It will be interesting to note the third base and right field problems. Of course one intra-squad game is far from being decisive, but it helps Managers Joe Cronin and Case Stengel to line up prospects, especially the youngsters. Such affairs do more to reveal weaknesses than strength.

Thirteen teams begin the New England A. A. A. U. hockey championships at the Boston Arena tonight. Quarter-finals will be started at the Arena Monday afternoon and the semifinals at night. The final will be held over for Tuesday night.

Basketball interest was surprising at the Boston Garden last night when 3,500 attended despite storm conditions to watch the Malden City Club, with several ex-Boston University players in the line-up, defeat the Harlem Yankees 42 to 41 and the Crimson Independents defeat the New York Americans 47 to 41.

Somerville will face New Bedford, and Lynn English will meet Lynn Classical in the semifinal of the 14th Tech scholastic basketball championships at the Hangar Gym tonight. They won over North Quincy 31-18, Peabody 37-30, Needham 36-14, and Quincy 29-19, respectively, in the preliminaries yesterday.

Trials began today at Middletown, Conn., in the annual New England intercollegiate swimming championships, held in Wesleyan's Fayerweather Pool. M. I. T. and Boston University swimming teams have entered and will have competition from Brown, defending champion and favorites to repeat; Williams, Worcester Tech, Mass. State, Conn. State, Bowdoin, Springfield, Bates, Amherst, and Wesleyan. Finals will be held tomorrow.

Northeastern's track team meets Maine at Orono tomorrow. Coach Jerry Tatton of the Huskies feels that lack of strength in the weight events and pole vault may cost the local team its undefeated dual meet record.

Fred Perry and Don Budge start their tour for the professional tennis championship of the world tonight at Madison Square Garden, New York. They will be in the Boston Garden tomorrow night.

Perry Has Traveled in Tennis

No man has traveled farther in his quest for tennis honors than Frederick J. Perry of Great Britain. The former English Davis Cup ace, who will seek to disprove the theory of Donald Budge's invincibility when he faces California's star on the Boston Garden court tomorrow night, has unlimbered his racquets in practically every quarter of the globe.

During his amateur career, the Briton was almost constantly on the move. In addition to playing in every country in Europe and the Scandinavian peninsula, Perry has exhibited his tennis prowess in many countries far off the beaten track of the tennis tourists. Three times he has gone "down under" to show before the tennis enthusiasts of Australia and New Zealand.

Twice he has toured India, and numbers several of the more noted maharajahs among his friends. He can regale you by the hour with tales of the glittering and bizarre entertainments staged by the fabulously wealthy Indian potentates

His tennis treks also include four visits to the United States and Canada, one visit to South America, and one to the Central American countries, as well as three journeys to various parts of the West Indies.

In addition to the Perry-Budge match, Ben Gorchakoff and Walter Senior, both of California, will open the program in a singles match and later in the evening Gorchakoff will pair with Perry against Senior and Budge in a doubles match.

Wrestling Starts

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10 (AP)—Sixty-three college wrestlers took their turn on the scales in Yale's Payne Whitney Gymnasium today in the weighing-in ceremonies prefacing the Eastern Intercollegiate championships which started this afternoon.

Favored to retain the crown it won last year is Lehigh, the only team of the nine in the competition to go through the present season undefeated. Princeton was also accorded a chance of winning the title.

clean... complete
...expertly reported

Look for these features:—

- From Sports Sidelines
- By-Plays
- And Talking Of—
- Chess

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper

WITH A BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND EDITION

4 cents a day to subscribers

The Christian Science Publishing Society
Boston, Massachusetts

Indiana Eleven Meets Texas Christian in '41

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Addition of Texas Christian University to Indiana University's home football schedule in 1941 has been announced by Athletic Director Z. G. Clevenger.

The T. C. U. eleven will play Indiana at Bloomington Oct. 11, 1941. The game will mark Indiana's first contest with Southwestern Conference opposition since the Hoosiers played Southern Methodist at Dallas in 1930.

The signing of T. C. U. leaves only single home games to be booked for 1940 and 1941 to complete Indiana's football schedule for those seasons.

Added interest will be attached to the game since T. C. U. is located at Ft. Worth, boyhood home of A. N. "Bo" McMillin, Indiana head football coach.

Another Shell for Cal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—With the trend toward bigger and better navies, the University of California is keeping in step by adding another graceful shell to its fleet of fifteen.

George Pocock, internationally famous boat builder, has promised "Ky" Ebright, Bear coach, that he will ship the new shell to the California boat-house the latter part of February.

The Bears have added a new boat each year. Some of the old shells have seen as many as 15 years of hard service.

On the arrival of the new boat, Ebright will conduct a campus-wide contest for a suitable name. The winner gets a free ride on the coaches' launch at the Estuary.

50 Years of Football

Syracuse University celebrates its 50th year of football this year, and one of the high spots of activities will be publication of a history in book form. Material is being collected and edited by Arthur L. Evans of Boston, alumnus of the class of 1904.

Football at B. U. Starts March 20

Coach Pat Hanley will call out his Boston University football candidates for spring practice a week from Monday, March 20.

An intensive six-week drill period is being planned with particular emphasis being placed on last fall's freshman team. With seven regulars being graduated, there is need for a great deal of fundamental work, as it is expected that several sophomores will be given an opportunity of breaking into the starting lineup.

The first-string backfield last fall, made up of Earle Crompton, quarterback; Saul Nechtem and Russ Lawry, halfbacks, and George Ratcliffe, fullback, is being graduated, as is the center of the line, which had Capt. John Walker at the pivot position with Chet Smith and Roland Bernard at the guards.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Results March 10

National League

Boston 9, New York Americans 6.
Montreal 3, Detroit 2.
New York Rangers 8, Chicago 3.

International-American League

Hershey 7, Philadelphia 3.

American Association

St. Louis 3, Wichita 2.
Tulsa 15, Kansas City 3.

Tonight's Schedule

American Association

St. Paul at Minneapolis.

Apps in Politics

BRANTFORD, Ont. (AP)—Sylvanis Apps, star center of the Toronto Maple Leafs hockey team, is going to enter politics.

The 24-year-old all-around athlete, he won the pole vault at the 1934 British Empire Games and played on the McMaster University football team, says he will seek the Conservative Party nomination for Parliament in the Brant Federal Constituency.

Shoes Reversed

LANCASTER, Pa., March 10 (AP)—Harlan Gilgore, who often cracks 600 on the bowling alley, didn't do so well in a match with friends. He fell down seven times and rolled only 400. Gilgore blamed the freshly-washed alleys until—a friend discovered he had put on his shoes vice versa.

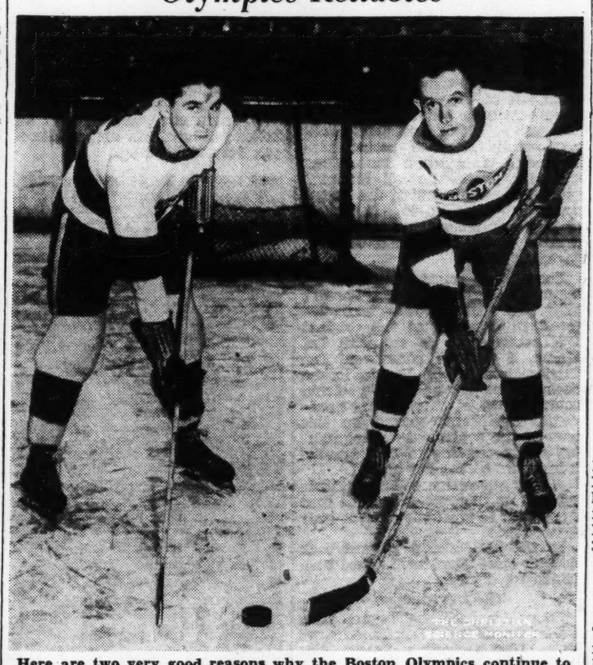
Melrose Captain

BRUNSWICK, Maine (AP)—Bowdoin hockey lettermen have elected David G. Doughty, Melrose Highlands, Mass., captain of the 1940 sextet. Doughty has played both forward and defense the past two years.

Co-Captains Chosen

AMHERST, Mass. (AP)—Amherst college's wrestling team has elected Bruce Minnick, of Great Neck, N. Y., and Shailer Handyside, of Bedford, Ohio, as co-captains for next season. Minnick was co-captain this year with his brother, Don.

Olympics Reliables



Here are two very good reasons why the Boston Olympics continue to draw the customers, even though their season has been none too successful. Paul Guibord (on the left) has scored the most goals for the team, and Frankie Spain the most assists. These two played together for Dartmouth and both were captains of the Green in their senior years.

Michigan Swimmers Set Many New Marks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Michigan's championship swimming team has forced a wholesale revision of the record books with 20 new marks established in its home appearances this season.

Most notable of the records was that of Waldemar Tomski, whose 22.9 for the 50-yard freestyle sprint in the Yale meet equaled the best time ever made in collegiate competition.

Another of the marks will be submitted as an American record, that of the 500-yard freestyle relay team of Tomski, Charlie Barker, Gus Sharmet, Capt. Tom Haynie and Bill Holmes.

The other 18 marks will be listed in the official Athletic Almanac as "noteworthy performances."

All are relay marks, one going to a six-man 300-yard freestyle team. A breaststroke team of 12 set records from 600-yards through a mile and a backstroke team of nine set marks from 800 yards through a mile.

Two other "noteworthy performances" were recorded by freestyle teams at 600 yards and for a mile.

State Chairman

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—Leonard B. "Stub" Allison, head football coach at the University of California, has been named state chairman of the American Legion Recreation and Athletic Program. The appointment is for a period of three years, according to Dr. H. S. Watters, State Commander of the Legion.

Worcester Team In

GLENS FALLS, N. Y. (AP)—Seton Hall of South Orange, N. J., and Boys Trade High of Worcester, Mass., have accepted invitations to compete in the Eastern States Scholastic Basketball Tournament here March 30-April 1.

Cleveland Loses

NEW ORLEANS, March 10 (AP)—The Cleveland Indians dropped their first exhibition game of the season here yesterday to New Orleans, 4 to 3. The Tribe used 16 players and the Pelicans 15. Cleveland was able to collect only six hits, two of them singles by Jeff Heath.

Iowa State Plans For Baseball And Football Clinics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa—George F. Veenker, Iowa State College athletic director, has outlined plans for the second annual state Six-Man Football Clinic and a new interscholastic baseball school to be held in conjunction here March 25.

Veenker, a member of the national advisory board for six-man football, expects a crowd of high school coaches, superintendents and athletes many times larger than that attending the first clinic for the growing sport here last spring. More than 50 Iowa high schools played six-man football last fall and judging from the amount of interest throughout the state, the entry list may well be doubled next season.

In keeping with the outstanding growth of baseball in Iowa high schools, Iowa State is inaugurating its diamond school. The day's program will be designed to interest coaches and players of the 598 Iowa schools which sponsor interscholastic baseball.

Lew Fonseca, well-known representative of the American League, will be the featured speaker on the baseball program. Four or five other prominent baseball figures are also being contacted, according to LeRoy Timm, Cyclone baseball mentor.

Motion pictures will play a leading role in both six-man football and baseball instruction meetings. Fonseca is bringing the new baseball movie "A Hundred Years in Baseball" along with other films on baseball technique. Iowa State has also secured the new six-man football film from the American Boy magazine and with its own movie camera has made additions to it, using Cyclone gridders as performers in demonstrating plays adapted to the sport.

Demonstrations and open forum discussions will supplement lectures and the showing of films.

Ten Honor Athletes

CHICAGO—Ten athletes who will take part in the Big Ten indoor track meet in the University of Chicago Field House March 10 and 11 were named to the national collegiate honor roll for 1938. They are: Bob Lewis, Ohio State sprinter; Harley Howells, Buckeye quarter-miler; Art Bodeau, Perdue half-miler; Mel Trutt, Indiana miler; Walter Mehl, Wisconsin two-miler; Ralph Schwarzkopf, of Michigan, also a two-miler; Elmer Gedeon, Wolverine hurdler; Wes Allen, high jumper, and Bill Watson, shot-putter, both of Michigan; and Milton Padway, Wisconsin pole vaulter.

Scottish Cup Play

GLASGOW (AP)—Hibernians clash with Clyde and Aberdeen opposes Motherwell in semifinal matches for the Scottish Football Cup to be played March 25.

Following the draw it was decided to stage the Hibernian-Clyde game on Heart of Midlothian's ground in Edinburgh and Ibrox Park, Glasgow, will be the scene of the other semifinal.

Rugby Union Games

LONDON, March 10 (CP)—In English Rugby Union games played yesterday Oxford University defeated Oxfordshire 32-5 and Cross Keys whipped Newport 9-3.

Boston, Rangers and Canadiens Win—New Eli Track Coach—A. B. C. Bowling Starts

Stanley Cup Champions On Brink of Elimination

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston	33	10	2	141	67	68
Rangers	24	13	6	127	89	54
Americans	16	19	10	108	137	42
Toronto	16	19	9	98	96	41
Canadiens	14	22	9	104	136	37
Detroit	15	22	6	98	118	36
Chicago	12	24	8	84	117	32

Results March 9

Boston 9, Americans 6.
Rangers 8, Chicago 3.
Canadiens 3, Detroit 2.

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It looks very definitely as if the world hockey champions, the Stanley Cup holders, are due for the ignominy of dropping from the glories of adulation to the point of extinction. The Chicago Black Hawks, "Horatio Alger" team of hockey last season, coming from nowhere to whip the vaunted and favored hockey colossals for the championship of hockey championships, are today at the bottom of the heap with little prospect of climbing out.

Last night the Hawks were in the midst of a fight for a play-off position. They were on home ice before a partial home gathering. They were facing a much better team—New York Rangers—but that team had nothing to gain by victory or defeat and with its play-off position already clinched, was certain to take no chances on injuries. It was ideal for the Hawks to come through with a victory and look what happened!

Whirlwind Attack

The Rangers opened up with a whirlwind attack unhampered by the regular season pressure and ran up a 7-to-0 lead before the Hawks so much as scored a goal. The final score of 8 to 3 must have been a sad disappointment to Chicago fans but there is one person basking in the southern sun who might have enjoyed the result somewhat—Bill Stewart, who managed the Hawks to the championship last year and was unceremoniously dropped early this season when the Hawks began floundering.

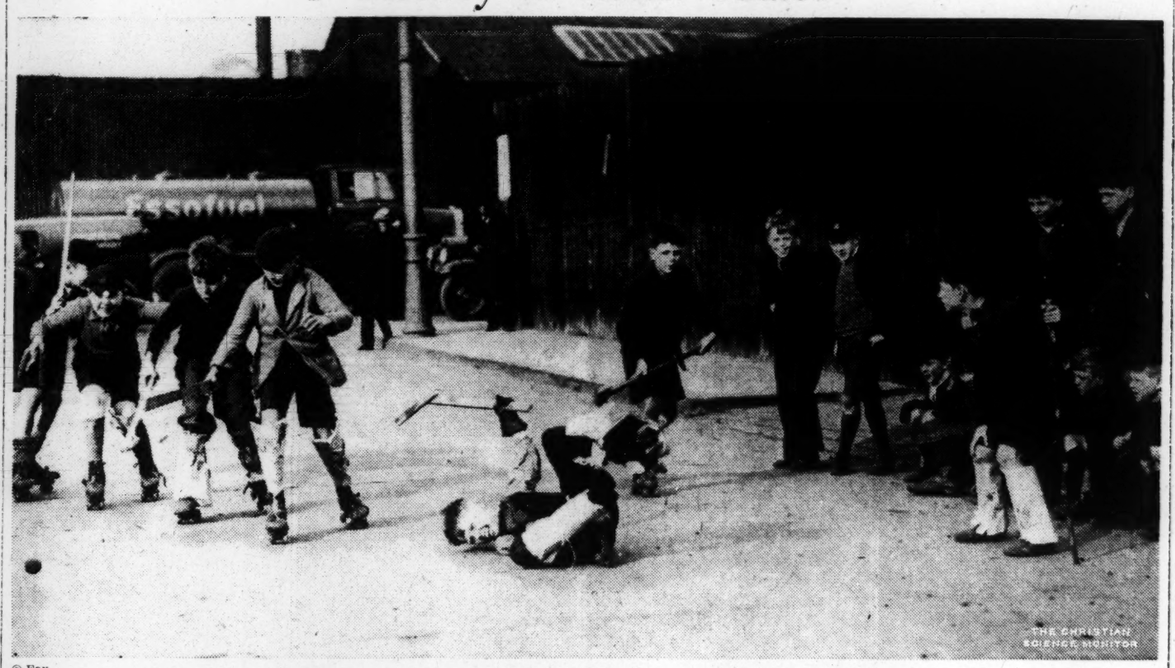
The other game that mattered last night saw the Canadiens continue their late season spurt, pass Detroit in the standing by beating them 3 to 2 and thereby greatly enhance their prospects of the play-offs. A month ago the Frenchmen were last in the league and were being given little support to climb. It was the only game of the evening that approached being a contest. Jimmy Ward, Polly Drouin and Toe Blake scored the goals for Canadiens with Hec Kilrea scoring both Detroit goals.

Had Fun

In New York the Bruins and Americans had fun. There was nothing at stake for the Boston team since it had clinched first place, won the National Hockey League championship, and the Prince of Wales Cup. Amerks still have third place to clinch so they had some incentive, but apparently they are continuing the mediocre play of the past month. The Bruins were in a scoring mood winning easily 9 to 6.

The 15 goals set a season high and it was the first time that a major league team had scored more than four goals in a game against Brimsek. The Bruin goalie saw the red light flash six times behind him and only twice before had teams scored as many as four points, Canadiens and Amerks being the teams. Every player on the Boston team picked up at least a scoring point with Bill Cowley top man, scoring one goal and four assists. Roy Conacher and Gordon Pettinger scored two goals each and Schmidt, Hill, Hollett and Shore gathered the other goals.

Hockey on Roller Skates



© Fox

He (center) may laugh, but this hockey is a serious business. As witness the expressions among the substitutes.

Coach Hoyt Goes to Yale; Michigan Names Successor

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 10 (AP)—Charles B. Hoyt, track coach and football trainer at the University of Michigan for the past 16 years, will come to Yale next fall in the same capacity.

Malcolm Farmer, Chairman of Athletics at Yale, announced last night that Hoyt had been appointed and would report Sept. 1 to succeed Frank A. Kanaly as track mentor and Maj. Frank A. Wandle as trainer of the gridiron squad.

Farmer said that Kanaly had resigned, but would continue to direct the squad during the present academic year and would accompany the Yale-Harvard team to England during the summer when it will engage an Oxford-Cambridge combine.

The rumor that Kanaly, coach since 1933, would be replaced has been current here for some time and recently Farmer said he told the coach not to expect re-engagement at the end of the season. Coaches of Yale athletic teams are hired without contracts.

Hoyt who resigned his Michigan post Wednesday night, is a graduate of Grinnell College in Iowa where he starred as a track man and in other branches of athletics. At New Haven he will have as assistant coaches Ted Avery, present freshman coach, and Emerson "Spike" Nelson, newly appointed Eli varsity football line coach who also starred as a shotputter and hammer and discus thrower during his college days at the University of Iowa.

Doherty Appointed

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 10 (AP)—J. Kenneth Doherty, former American decathlon champion, last night was appointed head track coach at the University of Michigan, succeeding Charles B. Hoyt, who resigned earlier in the day to become head track mentor and trainer at Yale University. Doherty has been assistant varsity coach and freshman coach since 1930. He is a graduate of Detroit City College (now Wayne University).

During Hoyt's tenure at Michigan, begun in 1931 upon the retirement of the late Steve Farrell, the Wolverines won all but five of 16 Western Conference indoor and outdoor championships.

Hoyt was athletic director at Sioux City, Iowa, high school before coming to Michigan in 1923 as football trainer and assistant track coach.

Tomlinson Wins in Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, South Australia—From 17 competitors, representing all States in the Commonwealth, Albert G. Tomlinson of Western Australia, driving a M. G. Special, won the Australian motor car grand prix of 150 miles on the Lobethal circuit in 110m. 57s. His average speed was more than 80 m. p. h.

The race for the Australian title was held for the first time in this State on the recently-designed circuit in the Adelaide hills. Apart from being most picturesquely situated this track has been described by Stanley Woods, world champion motorcyclist, as "second only to that of the Isle of Man, and a very close second at that."

It has 47 bends over the 8¾ miles and motorcycle and motorcar driver competitors regard it as easily the best in Australia. Second place in the event was won by R. A. L. Wright of Victoria in a Terraplane Special.

The motorcycle performances at this carnival were some of the most spectacular seen in the Commonwealth. The Australian Senior T. T. was run at a great speed, victory going to George Hannaford of Victoria who established a new lap record for the course by maintaining more than 91 m. p. h. for the whole circuit. He won by a wheel from D. C. Minnett, the English rider. Four Australian T. T. titles changed hands as a result of the meeting, the new champions being: sidecar event, Bruce Rehn (Victoria); junior, Frank Munsett (Victoria); lightweight, H. Hinton (New South Wales); senior T. T. George Hannaford (Victoria).

The sidecar event was won at an average speed of 73 m. p. h., the junior at about 84, the lightweight, 76, the senior T. T. at 89 and the stock machine race at 84 miles. The lap record for last year's meeting was 89.71, also established by George Hannaford.

B. A. A. Marathon Selected For 1940 Olympic Tryouts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—The plan of selection for the 1940 Olympic Marathon team, as announced yesterday by Kenneth L. (Tug) Wilson of Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., chairman of the American Olympic Track and Field Committee, designates this year's Boston A. A. and National A. A. U. championship fixtures as qualifying races and the 1940 Boston A. A. run as the final tryout.

The winner of the 1940 Patriots' Day classic in Boston will be named, for the trip to Helsingfors regardless of his placings in the qualifying races, provided he is otherwise eligible to represent the United States. The other two members of the team, to be chosen from the list of qualifiers, will be those having the best average place score in all three races.

In the event that the winner of the final tryout is not eligible to represent this country, then all three Olympic marathoners will be selected on the basis of average scores. If there should be a tie in average scores, then the runner with the highest placing in the final tryout will be named.

Three alternates will be picked on the above system of scoring also. However, no alternate will be taken abroad unless one of the runners selected for the team is unable to make the trip.

All runners who expect to be given consideration for Olympic berths must compete in the 1939 qualifying races. Exceptions will be made at the discretion of the committee only in cases of physical disability. The first 10 eligibles to finish at Boston this April 19 and in the national championship, to be held in Yonkers in November, will comprise the list of qualifiers.

Edward S. Parsons of Northeastern University, Boston, has been named Chairman of the Marathon Selection Committee. Serving with him will be Melvin W. Sheppard of the Millrose A. A., American middle-distance ace of three decades ago, and Timothy J. Sullivan, both of New York, and Albert T. Hart of Boston.

Bowlers Begin Struggle With Splits, Spares

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10 (AP)—The American Bowling Congress' 39th annual tenpin tournament opened on the up-beat.

Mayor Harold H. Burton, who prepared for the worst with a statement that he hadn't tangled with splits and spares for 30 years, last night raised the curtain on the 58-day classic with a perfect strike.

A crowd of approximately 2,600 fans attended ceremonies inaugurating the keglers' marathon for prizes totaling $184,000. More than 23,000 bowlers will participate in the bombardment on 32 new alleys in Cleveland's Public Auditorium.

Penn Batteries, from New Philadelphia, Ohio, turned in a high count of 2,792 to lead the initial contingent of 64 five-man teams.

Check-Cashing Problem

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10 (AP)—The American Bowling Congress opened a 58-day collection of bowling thunder which is the prelude to a year-long struggle: to get the prize winners to cash their checks.

Winners in this 39th clatter of tenpins will take home some $184,000, but A. B. C. officials knew there would be much difficulty actually paying the contestants.

The bowlers have the habit, officials said, of framing their checks instead of cashing them and getting the money. Instead, the Congress is trying to persuade the bowlers to frame photographs of the checks so the A. B. C. money accounts will balance.

And Talking of... Rink Hockey

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The English Excel at It

LONDON—Let us swing the spotlight over today onto a phase of international sport that seldom hits the newspaper headlines—rink hockey, or hockey on roller skates. For which the world's and European championships are to be decided at Montreux, Switzerland, April 7 to 10, with England installed as firm favorite to win both competitions, as it has done every time they have been held since their inauguration in 1911. Probable rivals to the English this year are the Swiss, Germans, French, Belgians, Portugese and Italians. While invitations to compete have been sent by the International Roller Skating Federation, I understand, to Canada and the Argentine. The United States do not belong to the Federation.

Rink hockey originated in England 54 years ago. And the English have been so consistently good at it all the while that their national team has never yet been defeated by a side representing another country. In spite of the fact that the standard of play has advanced greatly in the several Continental lands where the game is now firmly rooted.

Invented in 1869

Rink hockey was a product of the roller-skating craze that swept over Britain about 12 years after roller-skates had been invented by L. Plimpton, in New York in 1869. The first serious attempt at it being made at the Lava Rink, Denmark Hill, London—now no longer in existence. Walking sticks and a lawn tennis ball were the impedimenta used to start with, and there were 10 men aside, instead of five as at present, mounted on skates without ball bearings. The Lava rink so named because the skating floor was made of a mixture of lava, cement and what-not, blended in a secret recipe lost with the passing of the Lava Rink owners and not yet rediscovered. Very effective it is declared to have been—superior to both asphalt and maple-wood blocks.

My earliest recollection of rink hockey (as a small spectator enjoying a big thrill) is of seeing the game at the Crystal Palace in South East London, during 1911. At that place and in that very year, the first international tournament was held, starting up the series to be continued at Montreux next April. In those days the Palace was the headquarters of the London Rink Hockey League, which entertained the public with a regular program of inter-club matches. The game was flourishing mightily by then in the North of England and the Midlands, and, with the nation-wide boom in roller-skating at that period, more and more rinks were built, more and more teams, amateur and professional, came into existence.

Thrust Into Background

Then came the World War, 1914 to 1918, and afterwards a multiplication of sporting interests here that thrust roller-skating into the background. Ice rinks sprang up; ice hockey, played by imported Canadian aces, became a big draw for the thrill-seeking public. But in spite of such competition roller-skating went on rolling, in a quiet sort of way and now its organizers note with satisfaction an increase in public interest, especially in the figure-skating department.

In its less formal aspects—namely among those young gentlemen who do their rinking on the roadway—rink hockey has derived new inspiration from ice hockey and the colorful personalities that glamorize that game. Nowhere has this fact been more strikingly illustrated than at the popular south-coast watering place, Brighton, where juvenile hero-worshipers of the local ice hockey team, the Tigers (they play in the National League) have formed a league of their own. These young roller-skaters use rubber pucks and real ice hockey sticks, obtained from the Tigers, and have even acquired nicknames for themselves from the same source.

But this is quite a formal phase of informality. As you may judge for yourself from the accompanying picture of a highly dramatic episode in a game of hockey on roller skates, played among youthful enthusiasts in one of London's dockland areas.

Committees To Pick Cage Teams For Tournament

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAWRENCE, Kan.—The first real nation-wide intercollegiate basketball tournament will be sponsored by the National Collegiate Athletic Association late this winter.

The country has been divided into eight sections and the leading team in each section will qualify for the tournament. The problem of deciding which are the leading teams is up to a committee in each section. In the Missouri Valley district this committee includes Dr. F. C. Allen of the University of Kansas, chairman; C. E. McBride of the Kansas City Star; George Edwards of the University of Missouri; and J. C. Truesdale of Grinnell College.

The quintet from this section and those from the other three western districts will meet in a semifinal tournament at San Francisco, March 20 and 21. The games will be played on Treasure Island at the Exposition in a building which seats 12,000 people.

The four standouts in the eastern half of the country will meet in New York City in all probability. The winner of that tournament will play the winner of the San Francisco games at a site as yet undesignated for the N. C. A. A. championship.

Due to the fact that most teams had a full schedule when tournament plans were drawn up, the N. C. A. A. management decided on this abbreviated tournament in place of one with 16 or 32 teams entered. Although playoffs may be necessary in some sections, it is hoped that most of the entrants in the semifinals can be picked on their records.

To be eligible for consideration, a team must belong to the N. C. A. A., a ruling which eliminates such independent schools as Long Island University, George Washington University and Loyola of Chicago.

George Thatcher Stopped in Golf

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 10 (AP)—The United States delegation in the annual Warwick Vase golf tourney at Riddell's Bay was reduced to one yesterday as the championship flight reached the semifinals.

Commander W. S. Davidson, of Washington, D. C., defeated Col. J. L. Miller of Chester, Nova Scotia, 2 and 1, in the quarter-final round, where the other American, George Thatcher of Boston, was stopped by F. R. Holmes of Bermuda on the 21st green.

In the other matches Louis Miller also of Chester, Nova Scotia, defeated S. Thompson of Toronto, 4 and 3; and S. P. Powell of Vancouver, B. C., stopped S. Palmer of England, 5 and 4.

Wright, Van Alen Enter Semifinals

PHILADELPHIA, March 10 (AP)—William C. Wright and William L. Van Alen of Philadelphia advanced to the semifinals of the national court tennis doubles championship yesterday.

Wright and Van Alen scored a straight-set victory over Edmund and Russell Thayer, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—1, 6—2.

Ogden Phipps and William Rand, New York, defending champions, advanced by default of L. Scott Landreth and D. A. Newhall, Philadelphia.

National League Basketball

Akron Firestone 42, Pittsburgh 41.

Rovers Ousted In Semifinals

LONDON, March 10 (AP)—Huddersfield Town qualified for the English Cup semifinals yesterday by defeating Blackburn Rovers, 2-1, in a replayed sixth-round contest. Last Saturday the teams played to a 1-1 draw.

The victor will meet Portsmouth on Arsenal's Ground here March 25. In the other semifinal Wolverhampton Wanderers and Grimsby Town will clash at Old Trafford, Manchester.

In a third division, northern section, English League match at Hull, Rotherham United defeated Hull City, 2-0.

Indiana Winter Sports Teams to Be Banqueted

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — A banquet honoring varsity members of Indiana University's basketball, wrestling, swimming, and indoor track teams, will be held here Monday, March 13.

The affair will be sponsored by the Men's Union, organization of all male students on the campus. The occasion will be the first honoring all Indiana's winter sports teams.

"SUN TAN"

SNOW TRAIN
SUNDAY
MARCH 12th
Lincoln—Campton
North Woodstock, N. H.
Transportation (50c round trip) available at Lincoln to Cannon Mountain Tramway.
Deep "Spring" Snow. Warm "Spring" Sun. 6 full hours of skiing.
$2.75 Round Trip
Lv. Boston . . . . 7:45 A. M.
Lv. Winchester . 7:55 A. M.
RETURNING
Lv. Lincoln . . . 5:45 P. M.
DINING CAR SERVICE
Limited Amount of Equipment for Rent on Train
Travel by BOSTON and MAINE

England Needs 696

DURBAN, South Africa, March 10 (CP)—Six days of dour cricket have brought the fifth England-South Africa test match to the final stage. A tired English team is faced with the tremendous task of making 696 runs for victory.

The Springboks heavy artillery battered the invaders' attack for a total of 1,011 runs—530 in the first innings and 481 in the second. Against this the Englishmen compiled a first innings score of 316.

Victory for the home team will tie up the series which ends with the current contest. In the third test played on the same ground, England won by an innings and 13 runs, the other contests ending in stalemates.

Michigan Leads Big Ten Indoor Track Winners

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Michigan leads the Big Ten in the number of indoor track championships won since 1911, with nine titles, five of which have been won in the last five years. The Wolverines, are this year gunning for their sixth in a row in the 29th Intercollegiate Conference meet in the University of Chicago Field House March 10 and 11.

Illinois is second, with eight. The rest of the field consists of Wisconsin and Chicago, with three each, and Indiana and Iowa, with two each. Ohio State, Northwestern, Minnesota, and Purdue have never won a track title.

Illinois leads the institutions which have taken one of the first three places; the Illini have been first, second, or third 19 times. Under this rating, Wisconsin is second, with 17 1-3; Michigan is third, with 15 1-3; and Chicago is fourth, with 10.

One Man Gang

ECHO BAY, Ont., March 10 (AP)—The girls in this little community, 15 miles east of Sault Ste. Marie, are ready to admit now maybe they aren't quite as good hockey players as the men.

Six of them took the ice against a one-man team, 16-year-old Cecil Mick, to settle the point and succeeded in scoring four goals. But they agreed Cecil netted so many they lost count.

Davey O'Brien—Coach

DALLAS, Texas, March 10 (AP)—Sixty-one of 65 pupils turned out for spring football training yesterday to greet all-American David O'Brien at his first session as coach of the Texas Country Day School here.

Headmaster K. M. Bouve said never before had more than 16 pupils appeared for spring training. The four absentees were not physically able to play.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Wilson Speaks for McKechnie

TAMPA, Fla., March 10—Straying away from the Boston training camps this afternoon, your correspondent walked into the spring headquarters of the pennant-aspiring Cincinnati Reds. Although they say you never hear the word pennant mentioned above a whisper in this town, there is an air of confidence apparent within two blocks of Plant Field.

Uncle Will McKechnie, formerly the National League pride of Boston but now manager of the Crosley-owned Reds, was not in sight. In his absence, however, Jimmy Wilson made an acceptable substitute. Jimmy is the fellow who spent five years trying to make a big league club out of a gang of bushers at Philadelphia.

"This Cincinnati club has plenty of pitching, the best punch in the National League and better than average fielding," Wilson began, in his official capacity as coach under McKechnie. "Now, don't quote me as saying that the Reds will win the pennant, because I think that at least four clubs will be right in that race until the final week.

Can't See the Bees

"I believe the Reds have a chance, and a good one," Jimmy continued. "We haven't the experience of the Cubs, Pirates or Giants, but we have youth and more spirit than any team I've ever been connected with. And that includes the old Cardinals when Pepper Martin was their star performer. The Bees, Dodgers, Phillies and Cardinals haven't a chance at the money this year, unless one or two of the leaders are knocked out of the race." (Mr. Wilson, we believe, is doing the Bees a great injustice, and will be forced to change his opinion by early October.)

"Of the second division clubs, I think the Cardinals have the best chance to upset the higher clubs," Wilson went on, unmoved by our protest concerning the Bees. "They have infield trouble, but this may be straightened out by Ray Blades. Their pitching is stronger. And don't forget they have Medwick and Mize, two of the greatest hitters in baseball. They can get those runs. Their biggest trouble will be keeping the other fellows from scoring."

Wilson is no longer a top-notch backstop. But for a few games he should help the Cincinnati mound staff. Ernie Lombardi, the league's leading hitter last season, cannot catch every day. Wilson would be an able substitute.

Ready for Duty

"I've been in the league for 16 years, and believe I have served my term as a catcher," continued Wilson. "But just in case Bill McKechnie wants me, I'm getting in shape to work. You never can tell when injuries will turn your staff upside down."

The former Philly pilot should improve Lombardi behind the plate. Jimmy can hardly teach Ernie anything with a bat, but he can make him a better receiver and handler of pitchers. Wilson was one of the best in his day. Whether he joins the active list or not, he should be of tremendous value to McKechnie. Jim has been a better manager than some of the fellows leading major league outfits at the present time. Ask men who played against him.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Cincinnati roster includes three catchers. Along with Lombardi, they have Willard Hershberger, a holdover, and Dick West, a big youngster from Dover and Chattanooga. West's home is in Louisville, Ky. He stands two inches over six feet and weighs about 180 pounds. By the first of June, however, he probably will be backstopping for Syracuse.

♪ ♪ ♪

It was Jimmy Wilson who converted Infielder Bucky Walters into a pitcher, and Bucky figures to be one of McKechnie's Big Four this year. Wilson caught Walters at Philadelphia and was very successful.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

W. G. Bramham, Minor League executive, ruled in favor of New York Giants on Bill Nowak acquired by Cleveland Indians from Baton Rouge without registering claim.

Three Years Ago

Wilmer Allison, Don Budge, Gene Mako, Bryan Grant and John Van Ryn named to United States Davis Cup team.

Five Years Ago

Bud Deacon of Stanford vaulted 14ft. 2¾in. in Stanford track meet bettering listed world's record.

Americans Eliminated

HAMILTON, Bermuda, March 10 (AP)—The United States' last remaining representatives in the Belmont Manor women's golf tournament were eliminated yesterday in the quarter-finals.

Medalist Mrs. Sidney Powell of Vancouver, B. C., defeated Mrs. Fraser Clark of Boston, 3 and 2; Mrs. R. H. Irwin of Toronto overwhelmed Mrs. J. Coulter of New York, 8 and 7; and Mrs. W. H. J. Trott, Jr., of Bermuda, defeated Mrs. Lloyd Jones of Detroit, 3 and 2.

In the day's other championship flight match, Norah Hankin of Montreal beat Mrs. H. Vesey of Bermuda, 3 and 2.

Lions Tie for Second

LONDON, March 10 (CP Cable)—Wembley Lions sprang into a second-place tie with Harringay Racers in the National Hockey League last night by a 4-5 draw with Wembley Monarchs. Since early February Lions have come up from last place to within a threatening position of the leading Harringay Greyhounds.

The Winnipeggers, Cam Shewan and Tony Lemay, and Paul Rheault of Moose Jaw, Sask., were Lions scorers, with Lemay getting two. Bob Keane, Fort William, starred for Monarchs, netting two counters, and the others went to Rene Lortie, Quebec City, and Ottawa's Edgar Murphy.

Match Race For Iowa Relay Team At Chicago Meet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY, Iowa—Another venture on the boards, this time in the Chicago relays of March 25, will be made by the University of Iowa's mile relay team which placed fourth in the National A. A. U. championships in New York city.

The Hawkeyes will appear in a match race on the track at the International Amphitheater. Opponent of the Iowans has not yet been announced. The race will be one and one-eleventh miles, each man running three full laps to avoid confusion in the exchange zones.

Iowans ran 3m. 18.6s., in a time trial over the mile route before they went to New York and on the Madison Square Garden track won their qualifying heat in the 1600-meter relay in 3m. 20.2s., and ran 3m. 19.7s., in the final.

It is likely that the team will comprise Fred and Carl Teufel, John Graves, and Milton Billig, the same combination which raced in New York and which set a Drake relays record of 3m. 15.4s., last year. Ed McCollister is the fifth quarter-miler who will try to displace one of the regulars.

Several Iowans may be invited to compete in special events. These include John Collinge, the hurdler who placed second in the hurdle series in the 1938 meet; and Dale Roberts, who has cleared 13 feet in the pole vault.

The meet will be the final indoor affair for the Iowans. The first outdoor appearance will be April 22 when the mile team will defend its title at the Kansas relays.

Miss Kirby vs. Mrs. Vare

BELLEAIR, Fla., March 10 (AP)—Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta handed Patty Berg her first defeat of the winter campaign yesterday, downing the National Champion from Minneapolis by a decisive 3-and-2 score in the semifinals of the Belleair Women's Tournament.

In the other bracket, Glenna Collett Vare of Philadelphia defeated Helen Dettweiler of Washington, D. C., 1 up.

Ontario Wins

TORONTO, March 10 (CP)—Ontario won the Canadian Curling Championship and the Macdonald's Brier Tankard last night, fighting off a late bid by Manitoba's defending champions in a playoff. The score was 12-10.

Where to Dine

BOSTON, MASS.

Here you will find the finest Sea Food and Lobsters
Also Chicken and Steak
Specials Daily
—Please Mention the Monitor—
The Lobster Claw
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Just above Mass. Ave.
Free Indoor Parking Space for Customers

Good Food by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

The SAMOVAR
Authentic RUSSIAN-AMERICAN Cuisine
LUNCHEON 35c—50c—85c
DINNER 60c—85c—$1.10
NO LIQUORS SOLD
88 WARRENTON ST. (REAR OF SHUBERT THEATRE)

English Tea Room
31 NEWBURY STREET
A Happy Start for the Evening
Exceptional Dinners
Prompt, Inviting Service
5-8 P. M.
Luncheon Afternoon Tea

THE Russian Bear
11 NEWBURY STREET
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Music During Dinner
Tel. COM. 8017
Open Sundays 1 to 9 P. M.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BALTIMORE, MD.

The... Marwick
21 W. BALTIMORE STREET
Owned and Managed by
Marvin L. Cole — Warwick S. Ayres
Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Including Sundays
"Good Food Speaks for Itself"
Luncheon Popular Prices Breakfast Dinner
No Intoxicants

ANDOVER, MASS.

FIELDSTONES
by sally bodwell
Sunday Night Buffet Supper $1
Attractive and unusual selection of food.
On Route 28
1 mile south of Phillips Academy

LEXINGTON, MASS.

Delightful Dining
Seiler's 1775 House
Luncheon-Tea-Dinner
LEXINGTON Route 2
Open all year

NEEDHAM, MASS.

Luncheon, Supper, Fountain Treats Are Delightfully Different at
The Stones
Our Own Ice Cream Fresh Daily
THEATRE BLDG. NEEDHAM 0401

NEWTON CENTRE, MASS.

PEABODY HOME
TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons—Teas—Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

NEW YORK CITY

THE GOLDEN GLOW
238 Madison Avenue
Between 37th and 38th Streets
Really Good Food Served in a Charming, Simple Atmosphere
LUNCHEON . . . . . 50c up
DINNER . . . . . 85c up
4 Blocks from Grand Central
Open Sundays, 12:30-8 P. M.

Boston Amusements—Shaw Play Filmed, Radio, Stage

'Pygmalion' on the Screen Holds to Original Dialogue

What a grand old showman Shaw was in his prime! "Pygmalion," which was unfolded on the screens of the State and Orpheum theaters yesterday, is just as amusing now as it was when it was first played on American stages by Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Philip Merivale.

The preservation of the fun is due largely to the fact that the play has been transcribed all but literally to the screen, with an English cast, and the author's supervision. Very little is changed; a bit of dialogue here, the addition of a scene there. The mobility of the camera is used sparingly, chiefly to bring into view the scene of the reception at the embassy; again to show—rather superfluously—Professor Higgins striding through London to his home after Eliza has walked out of his mother's house.

But generally, the tale of how a professor of phonetics won a wager by making a "lady" out of a flower-girl, and found his own emotional life complicated by the experiment, remains substantially as it originally was.

Surprisingly, in one important particular, Anthony Asquith and Leslie Howard, who directed, have missed an opportunity. One of the key situations in the original play arose from the sudden use of the word "bloody" by Eliza in conversation at a tea party, and its adoption by the conventional people present, in the belief that they were picking up the latest slang used by aristocratic society. In America this scene was less effective than in England, where the word was considered more offensive.

But on the stage nevertheless, even in America, the scene was given its full dramatic effect. On the screen it is skimmed over so quickly that it must be supposed the slurring was intentional. Whether it was played down for fear of censorship, or in the belief that it would not have the same effect today that it had a quarter-century ago, its handling was a mistake, because it omits an important element in the account of Eliza's progress up the social ladder.

Leslie Howard is starred as Higgins, and he does much the best piece of acting he has done for a long time. At last he has thrown off his wistful charm and put vitality into his playing. He does not mitigate the professor's unconscious brutality. On the other hand, he does not play false to Shaw by sentimentalizing the dénouement—but then, Shaw was on hand to see that he didn't.

Wendy Hiller, the Eliza, is new to American screens. She makes an excellent impression. Although one may suspect in the early scenes that the Cockney dialect is not native to her, yet she assumes it persuasively enough, to an American ear at least. Later she deftly portrays the uneasy precision of the synthetic "lady," and she does a competent job in the emotional scenes. She is at her best, though, in the light comedy scenes that conclude the play.

Wilfrid Lawson is good as the Dustman (the part is cut down), Scott Sunderland is an agreeable Colonel Pickering, and Marie Lohr a charming Mrs. Higgins.

The companion bill is "Let Us Live," a melodrama of a taxi driver (Henry Fonda) unjustly convicted of murder, and of the ultimately successful efforts of his sweetheart (Maureen O'Sullivan) to free him. A novel touch is the insistence at the end of the film that the mere exoneration is a very inadequate recompense for such an injustice.

L. A. S.

No Dinner Hour For Evans 'Hamlet'

Because Maurice Evans believes Bostonians prefer to dine before the theater rather than at intermission, the playing time of his full-length "Hamlet" will not provide, as it did in New York, for a dinner hour. Instead it will run from 7 to 11:15 evenings, and from 1 to 5:15 afternoons, with the customary brief intervals.

The Wednesday and Saturday evening performances of "Henry IV," Part I, will run from 8:30 to 11:15.

The engagement is for two weeks, beginning April 10.

Lionel Barrymore
Contributor to M-G-M "Good News" programs Thursdays

Carole Lombard
She will be heard in Screen Guild presentation Sunday evening

A Play About Jesus

By Arthur Pollock

New York

"Family Portrait," Cheryl Crawford's production for this season, tells a plain story with a winning charm, the story of a family the eldest son of which was completely unlike the rest. His brothers failed to understand their exceptional brother, thought him a silly deluded fellow, and so did the neighbors. He caused a great stir for a time, spreading about the country ideas so simple that they startled the plain folk, annoyed the rulers; and they put the dreamer to death. It is a story like many a story told from time to time in the theater, different only in that this time the strange son is Jesus.

The authors, Lenore Coffee and William Joyce Cowen, have told their tale as if it were just another story, pictured all concerned as people who might well live today. If Jesus were not the central figure, although he is never seen, "Family Portrait" would seem a play a little too plain and uneventful to please audiences of today. In fact, the authors have given no great attention to characterization, trusting to the Biblical story to give their play vitality at the same time that they want us to look upon it as if it were happening now. "Family Portrait" could be a good deal richer than it is.

* * *

But some of its scenes are beautiful, Judith Anderson, who plays Mary, the mother of Jesus, helping magically to make them so. When she and her sons follow Jesus to Capernaum because the boys want her to bring him back to Nazareth and his carpentering, the play is at its best. It glows then, she bringing the glow to its words and its action, for as she sits in the little inn of the fishing village and hears the talk, she learns of Jesus' greatness, of the eagerness of the people to listen to him, of the effect his words have upon them, and she is moved and quietly proud. Those are moments of great beauty. Miss Anderson, a seasoned actress, mistress of the theater's tricks, seems to forget them all and to play from the heart alone.

"Family Portrait" seems less important in its second act, when Jesus comes back to Nazareth and his own people, waiting for him proudly, turn upon him and drive him out when he performs no miracles for them, simply talks to them. They wanted a show, will call no man from among their own ranks a prophet unless he gives it to them. In the third act Mary his mother, with Mary Cleophus, seeks him out in Jerusalem, meets Mary of Magdala and talks with her, never seeing Jesus. They are very moving, the two Marys. And when in the last scene, years later, Mary insists upon telling her granddaughter's prospective father-in-law that a secret has been kept from him, that she had a son who was crucified, we have one of the most affecting scenes of the play. The man from Damascus has never heard of Jesus.

* * *

Jesus never appears. We are left to imagine him. That fact is at once the play's strength and its weakness. Seeing his family, we want to see him. But we know that if we did the effect would be weakened, for he would be only an actor without magic.

The members of his family talk the talk of today, though without slang, dress in a way to make them citizens of any country at almost any time. Everything is homely, plain but never glum. Margaret Webster is the Mary of Magdala, interpreting the character with a lovely vibrant dignity. Evelyn Varden, often seen in plays that need a woman with a sharp tongue, is the Mary Cleophus, and though you would not expect her to fit into a play of the kind, she does, and perfectly. The authors give their work a great dignity by the sincerity and the skill with which they avoid the convention.

* * *

'Awake and Sing'

"Family Portrait" is at the Morosco Theater. At the Windson, revived by the Group Theater as a companion piece to the same author's "Rocket to the Moon," is Clifford Odets' first full-length play, "Awake and Sing." Here, too, is the portrait of a family. It is a family with no exceptional sons. All its members, though humble people, are striving for the unobtainable, the kind of life their position in the world makes impossible. They are not content, for their lives are bare and they know just enough to dream. One of them, the youngest, a boy who cannot even marry the girl he loves because he earns only $16 a week and his mother will not let him bring a wife to live in the house with the family, seems to have learned as the play ends that he can win something better some day if he will only awake and sing. His old grandfather has put the words into his mouth.

And his sister, who allowed herself to be married to a slow-witted man she did not love because she was going to have a child, finds a new courage at the end, spurred on by a cynical racketeer.

Mr. Odets' play, back after four years, returns with a great vigor. Its dialogue is still forceful and fruity, its characters sharp, its ideas arresting. The players of the Group, most of them members of the original cast, act it with relish.

'The Brent Family'
Ernest Carlson, Hedda Hopper, and Billie Bellport in Brenthouse, NBC Saturday night feature.

Songs and Singers Farcically

From the title it might reasonably be expected that "Wife, Husband, and Friend" at the Paramount and Fenway would be a triangle drama. There is something of that element, but it is not of major importance and it is used mainly to help along the comic developments. For the film is primarily a farce about singers and those with vocal aspirations, skilfully directed by Gregory Ratoff and neatly acted by Warner Baxter and Loretta Young.

The picture is a little slow in expounding the basic situation of a husband whose wife decided to embark on a career as a singer. His father-in-law had warned him against it. Something of the same sort of ambition, it seems, had pursued the feminine side of the family for generations. But the warning was of no avail. The would-be singer engaged a teacher and hired a hall, while her husband bludgeoned his business associates into buying tickets and tried to dragoon a critic into attending the concert.

As it happened, a professional woman singer became interested in his problem, discovered that he had a voice which he previously had used only during the period of his morning ablutions, and insisted that he must go on the concert platform. Two very funny sequences mark the peak spots of the film. One is when he makes his awkward debut as a concert singer, and the other is when he attempts an even more uncomfortable first appearance in opera. Mr. Baxter usually plays romantic parts. But here he proves himself a first-rate comic actor.

All of the film does not hold to this high level. Some of Miss Young's difficulties as the wife seem a little overdone. The same might be said of Miss Helen Westley's acidulous remarks as the mother-in-law. George Barbier's repeated warnings as the father-in-law become a trifle wearisome. Binnie Barnes as the singer is attractive but she has a synthetic part. On the whole, however, it is an amusing film and at its best it is unproariously funny.

Included in the bill is "King of the Underworld," a melodrama about a woman doctor who becomes involved in an underworld killing but succeeds in vindicating herself and in bringing about the capture of a gang leader. Kay Francis, Humphrey Bogart, James Stephenson, and John Eldredge are in the cast.

E. F. M.

The Smile Does It

Gracie Fields
Now on the screen at the Trans-Lux in "Smiling Along"

'Cafe Society' And Its Didos

There is nothing very complimentary about the so-called "smart set" in "Cafe Society", new film at the Metropolitan. Much of the story is concerned with the efforts—eventually successful—of a plain but honest reporter to straighten out a spoiled society darling whose highest ambition seemed to be a paragraph in the society news columns. Fred MacMurray is the reporter, and Madeleine Carroll is the young woman.

It seems that as the readiest means of winning a bet, made during the course of a champagne party, the social butterfly persuaded the reporter to marry her. Once she had won her bet, she planned to have the marriage annulled. The reporter, who had been inveigled into the ceremony, was more than willing to have his short-lived romance brought to an end. But the girl's grandfather had a better scheme. They were to remain an apparently happy couple for a reasonable time, he advised, hoping that the reporter would manage to convince the girl of the dullness of her companions and the stupidity of their social affairs.

He does, but not until after he has thrown her overboard from a party on a yacht, dragged her five miles on a surfboard, brought her to apologize to a singer whom she had had discharged, and led her off a steamer just as it was about to sail for Europe. It's all a kind of "Taming of the Shrew", done against the uninspired backgrounds of New York cafes.

Mr. MacMurray and Miss Carroll are attractive players, but the material with which they have been supplied is hardly worthy of their talents. Allyn Joslyn has some amusing though not very edifying antics as a social columnist, and Jessie Ralph is his plain-spoken but hardly complimentary mother. Shirley Ross is the singer who aroused the society butterfly's enmity, and Claude Gillingwater is the grandfather of the girl, who admits his fault in not taking a strong hand with her years before.

"Pacific Liner", the other picture on the bill, is a melodrama about an epidemic below decks, the clinical measures taken to prevent it spreading to the passengers, and the ravages observed by the camera among the crew. Victor McLaglen, Chester Morris, Wendy Barrie, Alan Hale, and Barry Fitzgerald are in the cast.

E. F. M.

For 'Winter Carnival'

Walter Wagner announces the engagement of Charles Riesner as director of his forthcoming United Artists release, "Winter Carnival." Background and atmospheric sequences were photographed on the Dartmouth College campus during the carnival at Hanover, N. H.

Eight Portraits

By Dorothy Adlow

Eight portraits by painters of the eighteenth century are currently on view at Doll and Richards. The small collection includes some interesting examples of an epoch in which the better energies of painters went into making likenesses. The vogue for personal portraiture has persisted to our own time but with some relaxation from the strict discipline of the earlier epoch. Two hundred years ago there was no mechanism of the camera to record personal imagery in an efficient manner. The portraitist today must exert himself beyond the boundaries of faithful likeness to outward resemblance, must seek accents and patterns, color schemes, and implicit factors which are not within the province of the camera.

The group at Doll and Richards includes a pair of portraits by Nicolas Largillière, eminent French portraitist well represented at Versailles. Largillière had had a Flemish training and the brilliant quality of his style gained for him a distinguished clientèle among celebrities and dignitaries of his day. His portraits show the lavish costume, the showy grandeur of his day, and he took all the elaborate paraphernalia of costume and ornaments in stride. At Doll and Richards we see the Comte de Hergh and the Comtess through the eyes of an artist who had the appropriate technical accomplishment for depicting them. These portraits prove to be documents of a historic period. The wigs and velvets and jewels are all duly described.

By James Frothingham there is a clear and handsome portrait of the Rev. Thomas Carlyle. The English portraits are less ornate, less ponderous, and more fanciful. A picture of Lady Elizabeth Whitbread by John Hoppner enforces this idea.

Early Mozart Music Promised In Barlow Concert Tonight

The Week-End Dialer

A visit by Jack Benny, the Waukegan jester, to "Lum and Abner," Arkansas' two radio storekeepers; the first detective mystery offered on Orson Welles' Playhouse period since its inception; and a new concert series directed by Howard Barlow are features of tonight's radio entertainment.

Drama

Jack Benny, guest of "Lum and Abner," CBS-WEEI, 7:15.

Counter espionage story of a San Francisco Fair setting, in "First Nighter," CBS-WEEI, 8.

Dashiell Hammett's "The Glass Key," story of big city racketeer who uncovers mystery involving prominent politician's son, by Orson Welles and company, CBS-WEEI, 9.

"Frontier," a story of international intrigue, in "Curtain Time," Mutual-WAAB, 10.

Music

Mozart Symphony No. 6, in F Major (K. 43), a relatively obscure and youthful work; Gluck Overture "Iphigenia in Aulis"; Corelli's Sonata da Mamera, No. 10, in G, programmed by Howard Barlow in premiere of concert series, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Saturday

Serious musical events take the radio spotlight today. Among the features presented are:

Verdi's "Rigoletto," in last of this season's radio matinees by Metropolitan Opera, with Lawrence Tibbett, Lily Pons, and Jan Kiepura, NBC-Red-WNAC, 1:55.

Nadia Boulanger, noted French music conductor and teacher, presents first of three programs featuring Jean Francaix, French pianist, and herself in two-piano selections; works by Stravinsky, Berkeley, Copland, and Manziarly, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2:30.

Bruno Walter conducting first of five concerts by NBC Symphony with a Mozart program consisting of the Divertimento in B Flat Major (K. 287); the Concerto for Piano and Orchestra, in D Minor (K. 466), with himself as piano soloist; and the Symphony in G Minor (K. 550), NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

* * *

Sunday

An American music raio debut; Arthur Schnabel playing Beethoven selections; a talk by Count Galeazzo Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law; dramatizations of the "Jabberwocky," "The Walrus and the Carpenter" and the "Mock Turtle Song," with original music, constitute some of the more notable radio events on a full Sunday schedule.

Variety

Count Galeazzo Ciano; singers from La Scala Opera; Rome Military Ban of the Carabineri, scheduled on Italy's salute to the New York Fair, CBS-WEEI, 1:30.

Jan Kiepura, Polish opera tenor; Nancy Hamilton, musical comedy star; Alexander Woollcott and Hamilton College Glee Club, scheduled in "Magic Key," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Helen Hayes and Beatrice Fairfax, guests of "Charlie McCarthy" period, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

Marc Connelly, master of ceremonies, and comedy skit "The Traveler"; James Melton and Jane Pickens, guests of "This Is New York," CBS-WEEI, 8.

Marian Anderson, Negro contralto, guest of "The Circle," which may produce Jerome Kern, composer, as another guest, with regulars Basil Rathbone, Marx Brothers, and the Foursome, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

Drama

"Great Plays" series presents Jane Cowl in Dumas' "Camille," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 1.

William Robson directing Norman Corwin's "Words Without Music" offers Lewis Carroll's "Jabberwocky," "The Walrus and the Carpenter," with "Mock Turtle Song," CBS-WEEI, 2:30.

"Rain Down Death," Alfred Kreymborg's allegory of air raids revealed through the conversations of the eagle and vulture, in "Fables in Verse," NBC-Red-WNAC, 2:45.

Shirley Ross and Lee Tracy play "Love Is Where You Find It," a vaudeville story in Conrad Nagel's "Theater," CBS-WEEI, 6.

Paul Franklyn's "Out of This World," original sketch with George Raft as a swing trumpet player, with two movie aspirants, in "Gateway to Hollywood," CBS-WEEI, 6:30.

"Tailored by Toni," comedy with Carole Lombard as the blonde "Schiaparelli" who changes James Stewart from a sloppily dressed fellow to Gotham's fashion plate, in Screen Guild show, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

"Secretary in Name Only," with Charles Boyer and Rita Johnson, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

Talks

"The Wagner Act Reviewed" in University of Chicago Round Table, NBC-Red-WNAC, 12:30.

"People's Platform" debates question of whether married women should work outside their homes; Representative Thomas J. Hannon, Jr., who introduced a bill which would prohibit married women in State jobs in Massachusetts, one of speakers, CBS-WEEI, 7.

Serious Music

Leo Weiner's Second Quartet, by American String Quartet, four members of NBC Symphony, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10 a. m.

First Nationwide radiocast of Horace Johnson's orchestral suite, "Imagery"; Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun"; Enesco's Rumanian Rhapsody; Paginini's Concerto for Violin and Orchestras and Twelfth Sonata, by Ossy Renardy, soloist, in Music Hall symphony concert, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Weber's "Oberon" Overture; Beethoven's Concerto No. 5 in E Flat Major ("Emperor"), with Artur Schnabel, piano soloist; Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 3, in G Major; Elgar's "Enigma" Variations, programmed by John Barbirolli in Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra concert, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Portions of "Avodeth Hakobesh," Jewish Sabbath service, with Ernest Bloch, composer, speaker; Arthur Fiedler, conductor; choruses from Temple Ohabei Shalom and St. Cecelia Society; Cantor Robert Segal, soloist; Moses Smith, commentator from WEEI, Boston, 5.

Part 3, Bach's Passion According to St. John, by Alfred Wallenstein's cantata group, Mutual-WAAB, 7.

Massenet's "Phedre" Overture; Bizet's "Carmen" Suite; Liszt's "Leibestraum"; Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 1; Tchaikovsky's Overture "1812"; excerpts from Herbert's "Naughty Marietta," by Cleveland Orchestra, NBC-Blue, 8.

Bidu Sayao, Brazilian soprano, sings Adam's "Variations on a Theme by Mozart," the "Waltz Song" from Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," group of three songs; "Ride of the Valkyries," "Der Rosenkavalier" waltzes and Polovetzian dances, by orchestra, Eugene Ormandy conductor, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Monday

A guest appearance by Ethel Barrymore with Eddie Cantor (CBS-WEEI-7:30); a dramatic tribute to Marie Dressler; and Barbara Stanwyck in Edna Ferber's "So Big" are programs worth attention today.

Drama

"Cavalcade of America" to present tribute to Marie Dressler with Agnes Moorehead impersonating Marie, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Barbara Stanwyck plays the radio role of Selina in "So Big," the same role which elevated her to stardom in pictures, in Cecil B. DeMille's "Theater," CBS-WEEI, 9.

Serious Music

Conrad Thibault, baritone, guesting in Curtis Institute program, where he was once a student, sings Haydn's "She Never Told Her Love," Brahms' 'How Joyful and Refreshed My Mind"; Strauss' "All Souls"; Fritz Reiner conducts Beethoven's "Egmont" Overture and Sixth (Pastoral) Symphony, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Saint-Saëns's Overture to "The Yellow Princess"; Schubert's Entr'acte, Music from Rosamunde"; Tchaikovsky's Waltz from "The Sleeping Beauty" and "Mozartiana" Suite, in Rochester Civic Orchestra concert NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

A. D. H.

Improvisation on a Theme

Wheeler Beckett and Two of His Audience
The conductor at an informal conference during an intermission of a Youth Concert at Symphony Hall. | The audience is composed of junior high and high school students.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

RAYMOND MASSEY in
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Clr. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10.
Mats. WED and SAT. 2.30—$2.75 to $1.10.

Last Times—N. Y. Engagement Ends March 11
D'OYLY CARTE OPERA COMPANY
OF LONDON in
GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERAS
MARTIN BECK THEA., 45th W. of 8th Avenue
Clr. 6-6363. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed and Sat. 2:15

"THE SEASON'S UNCHALLENGED SMASH HIT."—N. Y. Times.
HELLZAPOPPIN
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S Musical Revue
WINTER GARDEN, B'way and 50 St. Evgs. 8:30
Evgs. $1.10-$3.30, ex. Sat., hol. eves and hols.
Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat., $1.10 to $2.20

"Must bring us all to our feet cheering."—Watts, Herald Trib.
MAURICE EVANS presents
HENRY IV (Part I)
MAURICE EVANS as FALSTAF
Mady CHRISTIANS • Henry EDWARDS
ST. JAMES Thea., W. 44 St. LAc. 4-4664
Evgs. 8:30 Mats. WED and SAT 2:30

LAST WEEK
WALTER HUSTON in the Musical Hit
KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY Cast and Chorus of 50
By MAXWELL ANDERSON and KURT WEILL
46th St. Theatre, W. of B'way. Clr. 6-6075
Evgs. 8:30—$1-$3 (ex. Sat.) Last Mat. Sat.

"Ethel Waters magnificent."—Herald Tribune
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
ETHEL WATERS in
MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU ROSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:40
MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2:40

"It is all magnificent." Whipple, W.Tel.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
Hilarious New Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St., Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday. 2:40

"A JOY OF THE SEASON."
—Richard Watts, Herald Tribune
JOHN C. WILSON'S NEW HIT
BEATRICE LILLIE in
SET TO MUSIC A REVUE
by NOEL COWARD
with RICHARD HAYDN
MUSIC BOX, 45th Street West of Broadway
EVGS. 8:40. MATS. THURS. AND SAT. 2:40

'One of the delights of the season.
—WATTS, Herald Trib.
Ethel MERMAN Jimmy DURANTE
in New York's NO. 1 Musical Hit by
McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARTZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
Tamara TOUMANOVA with Richard CARLSON
MAJESTIC THEA., West 44 St. CL6-0730
Evgs. 8:30—$1.10 to $4.40. Mat. Wed., Sat., 2:30

A Must! "AS VIBRANT AS LIFE AND AS IMPORTANT."
—Burns Mantle News
THE AMERICAN WAY
with FREDRIC MARCH (in Person)
CENTER THEATRE — Rockefeller Center
49th St. and 6th Ave. — COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40—55c. $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40—55c. $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinary fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in
THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY.
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. PEn. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40—55c to $3.30. Mats. Wed., Sat., 2:40
Seats Selling 8 Weeks in Advance.

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
W. C. FIELDS
Edgar Charlie
BERGEN McCARTHY
You Can't Cheat an Honest Man
• CO-FEATURE •
"BEAUTY FOR THE ASKING"
LUCILLE BALL • DONALD WOODS
Extra! New WALT DISNEY CARTOON

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
2—Great Features—2
Leslie HOWARD in Bernard SHAW'S
"PYGMALION" with Wendy Hiller
Also: "LET US LIVE"
Maureen O'SULLIVAN • Henry FONDA

WILBUR Evgs. 8:30 Mat. Sat. 2 wks. only
ALBERT LEWIS presents
RUTH CHATTERTON
"WEST of BROADWAY"
by MARGARET ROBERTS and MARGARET ARLEN
Staged by AURIOL LEE with WALTER ABEL
EVGS. 55c-$2.75 Wed. Mat. 55c-$1.65.
Sat. Mat. 55c-$2.20

ALLSTON, MASS.

ASP 0225 CAPITOL FREE PARKING
MacDonald-Eddy
"SWEETHEARTS"
"Disbarred" Gail Patrick

BROOKLINE, MASS.

LONG 2 TO 1 COOLIDGE CORNER BEA 3600
BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND
MAGNIFICENT OBSESSION (IRENE DUNNE • ROBT TAYLOR)
IMITATION OF LIFE (CLAUDETTE COLBERT)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Thursday—Friday
GARY COOPER—MERLE OBERON
in "THE COWBOY AND THE LADY"
Also "THE LADY VANISHES"

WALTHAM, MASS.

EMBASSY Waltham
Sat. thru Mon., March 11-13
Jeanette MacDonald, Nelson Eddy
in "SWEETHEARTS"
Bonita Granville in "Nancy Drew Detective"

NEW YORK CITY

EDDIE DOWLING presents
PAUL VINCENT CARROLL'S COMEDY
The WHITE STEED
JESSICA TANDY GEORGE COULOURIS BARRY FITZGERALD
BROADHURST Thea., W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:40
55c-$2.30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40. 55c-$2.20

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Home Sewing Is Back Again—Because So Enjoyed

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Even the Old-Time Sewing Bees Have Staged a 'Comeback'

Groups Meeting for Radio Concerts; Attending Classes in Needlework; Studying Museum Pieces

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

"Mummy made this dress for me."

To advertise its evening classes in sewing, the London County Council last fall posted this phrase on London billboards. With it was shown a charming photograph of an unaffected little girl, holding out the skirt of a simple wash frock. If a London mother had any resistance to dressmaking, it would have disappeared after seeing this poster a few times.

On both sides of the Atlantic there are many signs that sewing has staged a comeback as an indoor occupation—not, as of old, simply a form of work, but now as a recreation as well—the actual plying of needle and thread for pleasure as well as economy.

From one end of the United States to the other, for example, Adult Education Centers report capacity registrations and waiting lists in the sewing classes offered. Over the radio one hears keen women who know what women en masse are interested in, saying, "Any clever girl can run it up for five dollars." One may be sure, too, that most of the clever girls listening in will "run it up" before the week end has come round. American women have taken to needlepoint, petit point, dressmaking, embroidery, or chain stitch. They are equally busy with crewel or silk. They have taken to making period hangings for their long living-room windows. Needlepoint chair covers, representing hours of patient labor, are part of their leisure-time program.

Some say in explanation of this new enthusiasm that it has been fostered by travel—especially in the case of the American woman. She goes by car to Williamsburg and to every other historical or picturesque spot, these days, where she sees displayed such handmade articles as quilts, table runners, bags, samplers, and fire-screens. By boat she discovers Europe and Europe's needlework, the cross-stitch of peasants, the embroideries of Prague, the chic costumes of Paris. Tartans and tweeds exert their influence on her activities.

Others say that sewing has been greatly furthered by the vast improvement in color printing. Not only colored brochures and postcards from museums but beautifully illustrated books and popular magazines now reproduce, in accurate colors, textiles and costumes and stitches and other designs for sewing, at prices within the reach of every woman who likes to wield a needle. Each delightful picture leads one on to further research into color combinations, periods of history, and the principles of design.

The shelves of our public libraries glow with illustrated volumes such as "Needlework Through the Ages"; "Peasant Art in Europe"; "American Samplers"; "Grammar of Ornament"; "English Decoration and Furniture." English women alone buy enough books of sewing instructions to support a publishing house—The Dryad Press, which concentrates on books of handiwork and maintains a retail bookshop in Bloomsbury.

Art Museum Groups

Home Bureaus and the Art Museum classes should be cited, also, as having greatly encouraged beautiful needlework, indirectly and directly. Many of the mountain crafts have returned to the everyday life of Americans through the appreciation and skillful emphasis of the Home Bureau agents, who have taught women in the rural districts to revive the fine old patterns of their great-grandmothers. In the same way city art museums, by pointing out the beauty of articles which are truly in the best tradition of a given period, have stimulated women in metropolitan areas to make individual articles of needlework which suit their needs and are beautiful in design.

At the Art Institute of Chicago, members of the Needlework and Textile Guild have as their object the encouraging of an interest in needlecraft, and enable amateurs to produce embroidery of a high standard of workmanship. The Guild has in its possession designs and patterns from the galleries of the world which may be copied to suit individual requirements and taste. In addition the Guild makes a specialty of creating original designs and carries the best quality of imported linens, canvases, wools and silks, which may be purchased by members only. Instruction or advice may be had by members at any time.

The Royal School of Needlework in South Kensington, London, sends experienced teachers to ladies' own houses or schools, terms on application," according to its dignified circular.

In Front of the Radio

Some there are who argue that the real cause of the return of sewing is the radio. At least radio and needlework are a fashionable combination. A typical example is to be found in the New Jersey suburb of Montclair, where a group of young women from the Two Hundred Club have revived the old-fashioned sewing bee to radio accompaniment.

Whatever the contributing causes to the renewed popularity of needlework, the primary one is the home. After the financial changes of 1929 and 1930 had clearly become permanent, many families began by learning, of necessity, to save together; then found the pleasure of playing together, and finally enjoyed one another's company in the rediscovered living room. Sewing is a part of a larger, back-to-the-home movement, fundamentally sound and happy.

A Satisfying Hobby

When carried on as a leisure-time occupation, sewing, as the woman of today approaches it, meets all the requirements of a satisfying hobby. It is distinctly creative, it invites to research which in its turn is thoroughly rewarding. At will, one may practice the art in solitude, or surrounded by friends or family. One may invest as much or as little as one desires in materials. If one desires to express her individuality in curtains, in dress accessories, in handmade gloves or what-have-you, one is limited only by one's imagination and one's peristence.

M. C. Q.

"Lady Sewing"—From the Painting by Auguste Renoir, in the Art Institute of Chicago.

Will Return and Help Siam

Civili Sinhanetra's Studies in U. S. Are All for This

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Miss Civili Sinhanetra, Siam's first woman to study for a master's degree in the public health field, is going back to Siam in June, and she can hardly wait; but in the meanwhile, she is using her eyes and her ears to see and hear things she can take back to her Siamese sisters who have all legal and civil rights—can even serve in their local legislatures—but are socially still much restricted.

"Nor," she said, "do girls in Siam have the freedom of dress that your girls in the United States have. There was one instance, of a young girl going out in Bankok, attired in slacks. It caused a furore. We must still wear full skirts, pleated in front, if we are not to be thought unladylike," she sighed. When she is in the States, Miss Sinhanetra wears American clothes; tailored suits and bright blouses. At home she still abides by the dictates of public opinion, and wears the long skirt, which is made of hand-woven Siamese material. "But the blouse we wear with the long skirt can be of any design—the latest style from Paris, if we like—and is often made of the most wonderful imported materials. It is not even considered to wear the most beautiful of blouses when one goes bicycle riding. In my town everyone rides bicycles, and our own skirts—full enough to hide our knees—are very comfortable and adequate for that, though I can imagine how American young ladies would be startled at the idea of bicycling in a full, long skirt!"

Eager to Help Her Country

Miss Sinhanetra has lately been in New York, attending a church conference on Siam. She is taking her graduate work at the University of Michigan, having taken earlier work in China, under the Rockefeller Foundation. When she finishes in June, she will go back to Chiengmai, which is Siam's second largest city, and hand her own training on to other young women who are eager to take up the job of working for the public welfare.

It is quite apparent that she loves to talk about Siam and that as many a travel folder will assure you, Siam is one of the most beautiful—if, indeed, not the most beautiful—spots on this earth. "Long before the constitutional government came in six years ago, women had the right to cast their votes for the office of village chief. Now, under the new government, women have all legal and civil rights, and several are already serving in the Legislature—a forerunner, perhaps, of a much larger use of the privilege, as women learn more of what they can do in public service. In Siam, as in other countries, the women have a great deal to contribute to the management of public affairs. They have an insight and a commonsense, which government can utilize."

Going Ahead

Considering her own professional accomplishments and aspirations it is not surprising that Miss Sinhanetra has a profound belief in the value of women's independence, and their training for the professions. "Siam is developing rapidly, and it is very exciting to see the way opening for women to develop their talents so that they have equal opportunity with men. The world is so much smaller than it was; communications, common goals among nations, the great gatherings of representatives of many nations, have given us a chance to exchange news and ideas with our fellow citizens of the world.

"The result is that Siamese women in increasing numbers have a new vision of the place they can occupy in the development of their own country; they have learned by what training women in other countries fit themselves to hold satisfying and useful positions, and they are rapidly finding ways of securing the training which will put them on a par of capability and experience with their sisters in other countries."

Likes the United States

Miss Sinhanetra likes the United States—wonders if the interval between now and June will ever be sufficient to let her see all the things she must see before she goes back to Siam. But she does miss one or two things of her own homeland. The curries, for instance. It is possible to get curries in the United States now, but evidently they are not—well, precisely like the curries of Siam.

One thing is sure. She never expects to find anywhere a kindness to foreign students that exceeds the kindness accorded her at the University of Michigan. "It isn't easy for the Occident to make the Orient feel at home," she says, simply, "but if ever I felt truly at home anywhere away from Siam, it has been at the University of Michigan."

Janet Mabie

Housekeeping in Cairo

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Adventures in Homemaking

Cairo

Few English people in Cairo live in houses. Wealthy Egyptians live in opulent-looking villas, but most of us are content with flats. The ones most sought after are those with a view over the Nile. A flat in this district, with four rooms, a hall (always used as a room), and "usual offices," can be obtained for eight pounds a month. A flat on the ground level is cheaper.

This year we have a flat in a quiet "midam" (square) in the best suburb of Cairo. We have two very large rooms, suitable for dances and Christmas parties, and two smaller ones. There is a delightful garden attached to the flat, for which we pay five pounds a month. As there is no rain in Egypt we have to pay a water rate of 50 piastres a month (10 shillings). The native gardener is kept continually busy watering the flowers and grass. But the result justifies the expense, for our garden is full of flowers all the year round.

At Christmas there are flame-red poinsettias. In early spring the white apricots blossom. There are great beds of violets and later, in April, the garden is exactly like a June herbaceous border in England. It is filled with roses (which bloom all the year round), carnations, delphiniums, petunias, nasturtiums, arum lilies, geraniums, and pansies. The garden is at its best for two months. In the hot weather (June and July) it gets overgrown and dried up.

* * *

Servants are easily obtained in Cairo. In our four-roomed flat, for two people, we need only one boy. His wages are three to three pounds 10 shillings a month. This is a high wage compared with what servants receive in East Africa. An "Army" couple, who think themselves superior to mere Government officials, will keep two boys, a cook, and a "sofragi." The "sofragi" keeps the flat clean and waits at table. He may demand, and often get, as much as four pounds a month, while the cook may be paid five pounds. Every servant has his own room in the block of flats and his employers supply him with a bed and a blanket. It was also necessary to supply our own boy with an alarm clock!

The politest servants are usually those who speak the least English. The best workers and the most honest are those from Upper Egypt or the Sudan. They are blacker-skinned than the Cairo-born.

* * *

Our own boy, Hassan, begins the day by knocking at our doors and calling out the time, in Arabic. He gets very anxious if he does not soon hear us in the bathroom. When we sit down to breakfast, he is dressed in a clean white "galabia," with a red belt, and a white turban. Many servants wear the native headdress, the red tarbush, which, of course, they do not trouble to clean. Our last servaut hated to put on his good clothes for what he considered so unimportant a meal as breakfast. He would appear, in spite of our reprimands, in his shirt sleeves and a hideous little canary-yellow cap.

After breakfast, Hassan comes into the sitting-room to receive orders for the day's meals and to do yesterday's "hasab" (accounts). As his arithmetic is not too good, this is a lengthy business. His addition sums are scarcely ever the same as mine. They add up to larger sums than the correct total and he is always trying to do himself out of some money. He is perfectly honest. When our respective sums add up at last to the same total he grins delightedly, showing his excellent teeth.

"You ver' good, ver' nice, 'Genabik' (Your Excellency)," he exclaims.

* * *

After receiving his orders for the day, Hassan goes to market. He takes much more time than is necessary, chatting on the way to other "sofragis" and "boabs" (concierges). In the middle of the morning (if we are lucky) he comes back with the purchases—mandarine oranges, tiny marrows, beans, aubergines, pigeons, or quail. These are all very cheap. He gets enough beans for my dinner for a penny farthing, and several tomatoes or bananas for the same money. If he brings lettuce, radishes or other fresh salad-stuff he must wash it carefully in permanganate of potash and put it under running water for half an hour. Noxious things lurk in many products of the Nile mud. If he has brought us strawberries, he must not only wash them but boil them as well.

Hassan would never admit it, but like all other servants he makes a small profit on his transactions. Often he gets a commission on the goods he buys from certain shops.

While he is out marketing, we probably wish to do some shopping ourselves. Putting on our dark glasses, we go out into the hot sun. Perhaps we want to give an order at the grocer's or baker's. These are very similar to English shops, except that they are kept by Greeks or Italians. The shops are kept by people of every European nationality. Our hairdresser is Czecho-Slovakian, our florist a Syrian, our watchmaker a Swiss, and our bookseller a German.

* * *

If the housewife does not mind wandering about the "souks," or narrow alleys, of the native bazaar, she can find handmade chairs for the equivalent of one and sixpence each, and stools for less than a shilling. There is much fun to be had in bargaining in the dark corners of the Thieves' Bazaar, which is quite a safe place in reality. Then one can wander home through the dark, narrow streets of the Mouski, with its atmosphere of crushed rose leaves, spices, and exotic perfumes. Here one can forget the noise and bustle of modern civilized Cairo and remember it only as an Arabian Nights' city of color and scents, a city containing the mystery of all the ages.

E. I. C.

A Friday Column

For Kitchen Windows

Attractive shades for the kitchen can be made by cutting a strip of oilcloth the width of the old shades. If the old rollers are still in good condition, the oilcloth can be attached to them. Then a hem just large enough for the stick to which the tassels are attached, and the curtain pulls are in the shape of teapots. My kitchen is in green, so I purchased a green plaid oil cloth. At night I can see the plaid when I am outside my windows.

(Mrs.) E. C. O., Minnesota

GARDENING

Our Heritage, the Trees

The United States Department of Agriculture has recently issued a bulletin, Miscellaneous Publication No. 295, entitled "Famous Trees" (price 15 cents), which cannot help but imbue the most stolid persons with the thought that trees are a part of our heritage, and it is the duty of every American to preserve the many magnificent specimens with which our forefathers have endowed us; and that each person today should, if possible, plant at least one long-lived tree for the benefit of future generations.

This pamphet tells of many trees whose associations make history live again, and many whose origins and names breathe tradition and romance—trees which mark ground where memorable treaties were made with the Indians; trees where the first religious services were held in pioneer communities; trees which were the scene of Indian massacres; trees which mark the site of battle; trees that served as post offices on pioneer overland trails.

Trees That Own Themselves

Did you know that there exist trees that have had deeded to themselves the land which they occupy? Near Athens, Ga., there is such a tree—a great white oak, which its owner so loved that he deeded to the tree possession of itself and all land within eight feet of the tree on all sides. This deed is dated 1820, and is recorded in the town clerk's office.

To a sycamore in Pippapass, Knott County, Kentucky, was deeded 36 square feet of land, to protect it from interference so long as it shall live. This deed was filed in 1918.

Another interesting tree is a huge live oak near San Saba, Texas, commonly known as Matrimonial Oak, because tradition says long ago Indian maidens and warriors used it as a trysting place. And today in spring, especially in June, many young couples still choose to have their marriage solemnized beneath its branches.

Tree Feeding

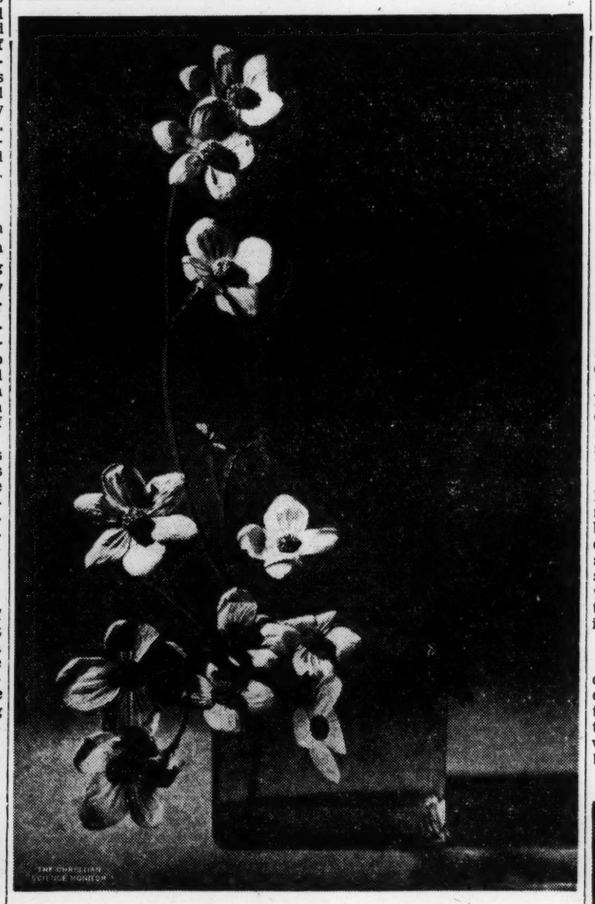
This interesting publication helps one to realize that we must make every attempt to preserve our trees—that we must feed them and give them the other necessary care that will insure their longevity and well-being.

For tree feeding use a complete, balanced plant food. Trees can be fed at any time during the year, unless the ground is frozen. Early spring is an excellent time to feed.

How to compute the amount of plant food necessary: Allow one pound of plant food to each inch of circumference of the trunk, measuring the trunk four feet above the ground.

Method of Application: Since the main feeding roots of the tree extend out in a circle equivalent to the circle made by the drip of the branches, this is the proper place to apply the plant food. Make a series of holes 2 inches in diameter and about 18 inches deep, under the drip of the branches, in a zigzag fashion. The holes can be made best with a ground auger, but a crowbar or other pointed device can be satisfactorily used. Fill the holes with a mixture of half plant food and half soil. Then water.

A Friday Column



Dogwood—A Japanese Arrangement

This is from one of the many beautiful full-page photographs in the new book, "Flowers East-West; The Art of Arrangement," by J. Gregory Conway (published by Alfred Knopf, New York, $5). While neither technical nor specialized, this volume is distinctly authoritative. The earlier chapters are on Japanese flower arrangement, the balance dealing with Western arrangements. Period and seasonable styles are taken up, the selection of flowers for the cutting garden, a discussion of color, etc. The 100 photographs with their concise accurate descriptions make the book an unusual contribution to its field.

Saves Time—and Butter

If making sandwiches is one of your regular morning duties, put enough butter to spread them in a covered dish in your kitchen the night before instead of in the refrigerator. I do it and find that the butter is soft enough in the morning to spread evenly and quickly. It requires less butter too.

(Mrs.) G. I., Massachusetts

For Ironing Day

When sprinkling clothes I have found that a small new vegetable brush distributes the moisture more evenly than my hand. I dip it lightly into lukewarm water, and then shake over the garment.—(Mrs.) A. I. A., California.

RICH, DELICIOUS SYRUP
YOU MAKE IT SO EASILY ... AND SAVE MONEY!
Simply pour 2 CUPS BOILING WATER
Over 4 CUPS SUGAR
Add 1 TEASPOON MAPLEINE
... and you have 2 PINTS of delicious MAPLEINE SYRUP. A 35-cent bottle of MAPLEINE flavors 32 pints. Also transforms desserts. At your grocer.
MAPLEINE
1½ Flavors 1 Pint Syrup

JOIN THE 2,000,000 WOMEN Who Save Hours of Scrubbing with BAB-O!
BAB-O DISSOLVES THE GREASE WHICH CAUSES 90% OF YOUR SCRUBBING!
It's true—grease is to blame for 90% of your scouring and scrubbing. And don't think this refers just to pots and pans! It means that 90% of the work of cleaning bathtubs, sinks, stoves and refrigerators is also caused by grease. A greasy binder holds dirt practically everywhere today.
That's why 2,000,000 women have changed to Bab-O. *Bab-O dissolves grease!* Bab-O contains a special ingredient that attacks grease instantly, and speedily *melts it away.* With grease gone, there's no needless scouring and scrubbing, as with ordinary cleansers. You simply wipe surfaces clean.
Less scouring not only means less work. It means less danger to lustre of costly enamel. And Bab-O saves you money, too. You get more cleaning per can. So get Bab-O today at your grocer's. Just try it!
TUNE IN "DAVID HARUM" 11-11:15 A.M., E.S.T. Monday thru Friday N B C Red Network. W O R 3:45 P. M.
BAB-O
The GREASE-DISSOLVING Cleaner

QUICK
SEE FOR YOURSELF!
IRONINGS
NO STICKING—NO SCORCHING
Here's that new way to do hot starching without mixing, boiling or straining as with old-fashioned lump starch. Everything already included in powdered form. Makes starching easy. Makes ironing easy. See how elasticity and that fresh new look are given back to curtains, aprons, play clothes, soft collars and shirts. Your iron fairly glides. A wonderful invention. Send now.
TRY THIS FREE
QUICK ELASTIC NOT STARCH IN 30 SECONDS
THANK YOU
THE HUBINGER CO., No. 652, Keokuk, Ia.
Your free sample of QUICK ELASTIC please. "That Wonderful Way to Hot Starch."
.....
.....

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
40 Huntington Avenue Boston Mass
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU - COOK - BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

FIRST THINGS FIRST | LINKS IN CHRISTIANITY'S CHAIN | PARTY FUN
3 New Books FROM MONITOR SERIES
PARTY FUN. Compiled by Helen S. Fisher. Wholesome games, mostly from Monitor Party Fun column. Includes contributors' initials. $1.35
LINKS IN CHRISTIANITY'S CHAIN. Dr. Albert P. Gilmore's recent popular series now in book form. $3.00
FIRST THINGS FIRST. A Practical Plan of Character Education by Agness Boysen. For parents and teachers of grade school children. $2.00
SHIPPING CHARGE: Add 5c for each book ordered. From local "Double A" agents or:
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
222 West Adams St., Dept. 339, Chicago, Ill.

Burnett's pure VANILLA
GOOD cooks in all forty-eight states prefer Burnett's pure Vanilla for sure flavor success in desserts, cakes, and candies.

SUGAR TOMATO
12% to 14% Sugar Content
Think of it, a sweet tomato with many fruits exceeding 12% Sugar. Nothing like it ever before. Note the beauty and symmetry of the long racemes of fruit often two feet in length. Smaller than regular tomatoes but their superb sweetness and appearance make The Sugar Tomato the finest vegetable introduction in years. Bears enormously and is in a distinct class for many dishes, salads, juice, etc. Irresistible. Be first to have it. Order now. Pk. of 50 seeds 75c; 100 seeds 30c; 500 seeds $1.00 postpaid. FREE 1939 Seed and Nursery Book. The Best yet.
DOMINION SEED HOUSE
Dept. B.M.
Georgetown, Ontario

SWEET PEAS
California Grown
Spencer Quality Strain
15 DIFFERENT COLORS in 15 (10c size) PACKETS ENCLOSE $1 WITH ORDER. $1
MERRITT'S SEED GARDENS
3231 Sterling Ave., Alameda, Calif.

DAWKINS' SEED CATALOGUE
offers the finest strains of seeds for all purposes
FREE ON APPLICATION
Dawkins (Chelsea) Ltd.
408 KINGS RD., LONDON, S. W. 10

When You Purchase Goods
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—
please mention
The Christian Science Monitor

RITZ MARCHES ON!
For 47 years, RITZ Cloths have made housecleaning easier, more efficient. There's a RITZ Cloth for every cleaning purpose. Quality and service in each. At good housewares and linen departments—hardware stores. For booklet write John Ritzenthaler, 72 Franklin St., N.Y.
CLOTHS for DISHES DUSTING POLISHING SILVER, FLOORS, POTS ETC.
RITZ CLOTHS for CLEANING

We Would Like to Acquaint the Readers of the Monitor with our ARBORICULTURE
We have the background of thirty-five years of experience in tree care with formal training in one of the country's best horticultural colleges. You can rely on us to bring about more beauty to your trees through our knowledge of insects, fungi, and mechanical maladjustments in trees.
It is our policy to employ men who are trained in every phase of tree care. However, in our *tree moving department* we employ a SPECIALIST. Our first requirement is that our men shall be courteous and co-operative.
Because we have complete equipment, including many sprayers, tree movers, electric and pneumatic equipment, we can give a large amount of work for a reasonable price.
Let us talk with you about your trees
Write or telephone us for an appointment
HENDERSON & HERNDON TREE CO., Inc.
Boston Office, Little Building, Tel. LIBerty 7171
Beverly Office, 9 Story Avenue, Beverly, Mass. Tel. Beverly 957W
Send for our booklet "Tree Care"

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	1,200,000
Previous day	1,357,805
1939 volume to date	45,715,212
1938 volume to date	42,707,440

Market's Attempt To Advance Only Mildly Successful

NEW YORK, March 10 (AP)—Stocks showed a willingness to rally in today's market but most received only mild support.

At that, there was an assortment of new highs for the year, and fractional gains predominated near the final hour. But losers were plentiful and a number of issues were at a standstill.

The list gave ground after the opening, then stiffened later in relatively quiet dealings. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 1,200,000 shares.

There was little change in the better Wall Street feeling over the Government's plans to bolster business, and foreign affairs seemingly were without a great deal of influence marketwise. At the same time, most traders showed a disinclination to step out too far on the buying end.

Shares in favor the greater part of the time—some eventually slipped—included Youngstown Sheet, Consolidated Edison, Electric Auto-Lite, Sears Roebuck, Caterpillar Tractor, Santa Fe, Great Northern, McIntyre Porcupine, Westinghouse, Air Reduction, U. S. Gypsum, and du Pont.

Backward were U. S. Steel, U. S. Rubber, International Harvester, Douglas Aircraft, Glenn Martin, Sperry, Anaconda, and Southern Pacific.

Moderately ahead in the curb were Lake Shore, American Gas, Brazilian Traction, Sherwin-Williams, and Niles-Bement-Pond. In difficulties were Loekheed, Bell Aircraft, and Electric Bond & Share.

Bond Market Buoyant

Additional buying coaxed in by its good performance in the last fortnight kept the bond market in buoyant spirits today, and many new highs for the current move were recorded in leading groups.

U. S. Governments again stood out with fresh gains ranging to a full point, an unusual jump in even a rapidly rising market. Treasury 2½s of '48 scored the top rise. Other Federals were 1-32 to 16-32ds higher at the start of the final hour.

The well-sustained buying interest appeared to be based on optimistic reports from abroad on peace prospects and a considerable amount of favorable domestic trade news.

Brazilian bonds again pushed up for sharp gains in the foreign list on new buying inspired by the Washington credit arrangement and Brazil's program for resumption of service on its dollar bonds. Some of the Brazilians were more than 5 points higher.

Domestic corporate loans got a little leadership from rails, a few of which climbed a point or more. Prominent were Great Northern "G" 4s of '46, Nickel Plate 5½s, American & Foreign Power 5s, and M-K-T 5s of '62.

Wheat Prices Hold Steady in Chicago

CHICAGO, March 10 (AP)—With the international wheat trade still deadlocked by unwillingness of importers to increase purchases and of exporters to dump surpluses on the world market, prices remained stationary today.

Business was very slow.

Wheat closed unchanged to ⅛ higher compared with yesterday's finish, May 68, July 68⅛-¼, corn ⅛-⅜ higher, May 48⅝-¾, July 50¼-⅜, and oats unchanged to ⅛ up.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: British gilt-edged securities continued firm in the stock market today despite some week-end profit taking. Motor shares advanced and irons, steels and domestic rails were in demand. The upward trend in the industrial section was checked somewhat in late dealings but prices remained steady. Foreign bonds improved while trans-Atlantics finished irregular.

Paris: The Bourse closed irregularly today with rentes 15 to 60 centimes up. Suez Canal advanced 70 francs and Royal Dutch was off about 60 francs.

Liverpool: Cotton futures today advanced sharply and closed 4 to 15 points higher, following Thursday's New York rise on the Senate committee's approval of the Smith Bill. There was speculative buying and covering in old crop months.

Steadiness in wheat futures reflected smaller southern hemisphere shipments. Demand for actual wheat was negligible, however. Off ½d, old March contract established a new low for the season while other months were ¼d up.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, March 10

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.69⅛	$4.69	$8.2397
Cables	4.69¼	4.69⅛	8.2397
France—franc	.0265¼	.0265⅛	*
Belgium—belga	.1683	.1683	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2274	.2273½	§
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4014	.4014	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5312	.5314	§
Sweden—krona	.2416	.2416	.4537
Norway—krone	.2358	.2357	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2083	.2090	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086½	.0086½	.0220
Ce'ch'sla—koruna	.0342¾	.0342¾	.0351
Finland—finm'k	.0207	.0207	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1985	.1985	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1893	.1893	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0426⅜	.0426⅜	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0075	.0075	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233	.0233	.0298
South America			
Argentina—Peso¶	.2310	.2310	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶	.0590	.0590	.2025
Chile—peso¶	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.2025	.2025	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3750	.3750	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2736	.2736	.8440
India—rupee	.3516	.3516	.6180
Java—florin	.5330	.5331	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2919	.2915	*
Shanghai—dol	.1637½	.1637½	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5460	.5460	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9975	.9975	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2020†	.2020†	.8440

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai.. †Nominal. ‡ Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶ Par 7.75. **Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
63	55	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	2	63	62	63	Mar 9
126⅛	126	Abbott pf (4½)	1	130	130	130	+3⅞
45	38	Acme Steel (1)	2	38½	38⅛	38⅛	Mar 9
11	8⅝	Adams Exp (.20e)	15	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
25	19⅜	Adams-Millis (¾g)	3	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅞
27½	24	Addressog (1.40)	2	26	26	26	— ⅜
65⅝	54¼	Air Reduction (1a)	14	60	59	60	+1½
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Appl	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Mar 9
10	9⅛	Alaska Juneau (1)	4	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	
1¼	⅞	Alleghany Corp	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12¾	8⅞	Alleghany pf xw	4	12¾	12	12¾	
14⅞	10	Alleghany pf $30 ww	21	14½	13¾	13¾	
13⅜	9	Alleghany pf $40 ww	2	13	12½	12½	Mar 9
19	13	Alleghany pr pf	4	19	18½	18½	Mar 9
28¼	20	Allegheny-Lud Steel	4	23⅞	23½	23¾	— ¼
11½	8¼	Allen Industries	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	Mar 9
193	170½	Al Chem & Dye (6)	5	181¾	181	181¾	— ¾
13⅛	11¼	Allied Kid (½)	1	12	12	12	Mar 9
13⅜	11⅜	Allied Mills (¾e)	43	13⅜	12¼	13¼	+1
11⅜	8⅜	Allied Stores	24	10¾	10½	10½	+ ⅛
70	61	Allied St pf (5)	1	69	69	69	Mar 7
48⅜	39½	Allis-Ch Mfg (¼g)	11	46½	46	46	+ ¼
19⅞	15½	Alpha P Cem (¼g)	3	18¼	18	18	Mar 8
2⅜	1⅞	Amal Leather	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
19	17¼	Amal Leather pf	2	17½	17½	17½	Jan 23
69½	60¼	Amerada Corp (2)	10	67	66	66¾	
24¼	19⅛	Am Ag Ch Del(.35g)	16	21¼	20¼	20¼	Mar 9
17¾	13⅞	Am Bank Note(.20g)	*5	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	
8	5¾	Am Bosch	8	6½	6⅛	6½	+ ⅜
54½	42½	Am Brake Shoe (1)	3	49⅜	48½	49⅜	+ ⅛
100⅝	88	Am Can (4)	5	96¼	95½	95⅝	— ¼
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	170½	170½	170½	+ ⅝
35	24¼	Am Car & Fdy	8	30	29⅞	29⅞	
55	41	Am Car pf (2½e)	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ¾
24¾	19	Am Ch & Chl (.15g)	13	22½	22	22½	+ ½
115½	112	Am Ch & C pf (5)	1	115½	115½	115½	Mar 9
122¾	116	Am Chicle (4a)	2	120	120	120	Mar 9
8¾	6½	Am Colortype	13	8½	8¼	8¼	Mar 9
11⅛	8¾	Am Comi Alcohol	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
10½	8½	Am Crystal Sugar	1	9½	9½	9½	
5⅜	3¾	Am Encaus Tiling	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ¼
5½	5	Am European	1	5	5	5	Feb 21
3⅜	2⅞	Am & For Power	6	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
15¾	12	Am & F P $6 pf	21	15½	14⅞	15½	+1¼
19⅞	15¾	Am & F P $7 pf	21	19½	19	19½	+1⅜
9¾	7½	Am & F P 2 pf	11	9	8⅞	9	+ ½
15	13¼	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
51¼	51¼	Am Hide & Leather	2	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	Mar 9
34¼	30	Am Hide & L pf (1k)	2	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	Mar 3
46	43¼	Am Home Pr (2.40)	4	46½	46	46½	+ ½
1⅞	1⅜	Am Ice	2	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
18¼	14½	Am Ice pf	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Mar 6
7¾	6	Am International	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
23⅜	21½	Am Locomotive	15	27¼	26¾	27	+ ¼
79½	65	Am Locomot pf	1	72½	72⅛	72½	+ ½
15¾	13	Am M & Fdy (.80)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
4½	3⅜	Am M & Met	3	4	4	4	
40⅛	32	Am Metal (¼g)	16	38	37½	38	+ ½
122	120½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	122	122	122	Jan 26
7	5⅜	Am Power & Lt	38	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅛
49½	38	AmP&L $6 pf (1½k)	2	49½	48¼	49¼	+ ¼
44¼	32⅜	Am P&L $5pf (1¼k)	29	44¼	43¼	44¼	+ ½
18⅜	14	Am Rad & St S	39	17¼	16⅞	17	
22¾	16⅛	Am Roll Mill	14	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅜
72½	62½	Am Roll Mill pf	1	65½	65½	65½	
15⅜	13¾	Am Saf Razor (1.20)	4	15¾	15¼	15⅜	
20	15½	Am Seating (½e)	1	17½	17½	17½	— ½
53⅜	41⅝	Am Smelt & R (½g)	31	49	47¾	48⅞	+ ⅞
134	129½	Am Smelt & R pf (7)	7	133	133	133	Mar 9
64½	60	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	64¼	64¼	64¼	+1½
41	29¼	Am Steel Fdrs	19	35¾	34⅝	34⅝	—1⅛
13⅛	8½	Am Stores	5	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ ⅛
14½	13	Am Stove (.20g)	1	13	13	13	— ½
22½	19¼	Am Sugar Ref	4	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅜
91⅞	75⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	78	76¾	78	+1½
18½	17	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	3	18	18	18	
165⅝	149⅛	Am Tel & Tel (9)	24	168	165¼	167	+1⅜
87½	80⅛	Am Tobacco (5)	4	85	84½	84½	— ⅜
89¾	84⅛	Am Tob B (5)	7	87¼	87	87¼	— ½
153	147	Am Tob pf (6)	13	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	Mar 9
8⅜	5⅞	Am Type Fdrs	4	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
14⅝	11⅝	Am Water Wks	68	14	13⅜	13⅞	
92½	82	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	93½	93½	93½	+1½
6¾	5	Am Woolen	7	5¾	5½	5¾	+ ⅜
43½	36⅜	Am Woolen pf	23	40⅞	38½	40½	+1¾
7¾	5⅝	Am Zinc L&S	8	6¾	6⅝	6¾	
33	30	Am Zinc pr pf	3	29¼	29	29⅛	Feb 18
36¼	26	Anaconda (¼g)	447	30⅛	28⅛	29⅛	—1
54⅞	45	Anacon W & C	3	53¼	52⅝	52⅝	Mar 9
20¼	17	Anchor H Gl (.15g)	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
15⅝	11½	Andes Copper (¼e)	3	14	13¼	13¼	Mar 9
2½	2¼	A P W Paper	7	2¼	2¼	2¼	Mar 8
29½	25½	Arch-Dan-M (¼g)	2	26¾	26	26	Mar 9
103⅜	101	Armour Del pf (7)	1	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	Mar 6
6⅛	5	Armour Ill	13	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
52	44	Armour Ill pr pf	1	47½	47½	47½	+ ½
65	65	Armour Ill pf	1	65	65	65	Jan 4
58	45½	Armstr'ng Cork(¾g)	6	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅜
12¾	9⅜	Arnold Cons (⅜g)	3	12¾	12½	12½	
10⅜	8	Artloom Corp	3	9⅞	9¾	9¾	
10⅜	7⅞	Assd Dry Goods	9	10⅛	10	10	+ ⅛
76½	70	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	3	76½	76½	76½	Mar 8
53	51½	Assd D G 2 pf	4	53½	52½	53½	+1½
36	33	Associates Inv (2)	1	36	36	36	Feb
42⅞	31½	Atch T & S F	21	39¾	39	39	— ½
71	59¼	Atch T & S F pf (1g)	2	70¼	70	70¼	— ¾
30⅛	20	Atl Coast Line	5	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅜
8⅜	6½	Atl G & W Indies	5	8¼	7¾	8	— ⅛
16⅛	11	Atl G & W In pf	10	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+1
23½	20⅞	Atl Refining (1)	3	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
110	106½	Atl Refining pf (4)	1	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ⅜
8⅞	7⅞	Atlas Corp (½e)	10	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	+ ⅛
47¾	44	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	
66¾	57	Atlas Powder (1½g)	1	63	63	63	Mar 9
6½	5	Atlas Tack	1	6½	6½	6½	Mar 3
4½	3⅜	Auburn Auto	3	4⅜	4½	4½	
3⅞	2¾	Aust Nichols	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Mar 9
8⅞	6⅛	Aviation Corp	16	6⅞	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
B							
17⅜	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	21	16⅛	15¾	15¾	— ¼
8¾	5½	Balt & Ohio	12	7⅞	7	7	+ ⅛
10⅞	6	Balt & Ohio pf	4	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
30½	20½	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	24	24	24	Mar 4
21½	15⅜	Barber Asphalt	16	19¾	18⅞	19⅜	+ ⅞
13	9½	Barker Bros	1	11	11	11	Mar 9
19½	14¾	Barnsdall Oil (1)	14	17⅝	17⅛	17½	+ ⅛
21¼	18	Bayuk Cigar (¾)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
20¾	17½	Beatrice Cream (1a)	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
100	98½	Beatrice pf ww (5)	2	100	100	100	Mar 9
125	121	Beech-Nut Pack(4a)	1	125	125	125	+ ½
8⅞	7½	Belding-Hem (.70)	6	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
73⅜	72⅜	Belg N R pf (3.30e)	1	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	Jan
29¾	22¾	Bendix Aviation	42	27½	26⅜	27	— ¼
21⅜	18⅞	Benef Ind Ln (.45g)	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
52⅜	51½	Benef Ind Ln pf(2½)	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
56	49	Best & Co (1.60a)	4	56¾	55½	56¾	+ ¾
80	60¼	Beth Steel	71	75¾	74½	75⅛	+ ⅛
18	16½	Beth Steel 5% pf (1)	4	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
115	106¼	Beth Steel 7% pf (7)	5	114¼	113¼	114¼	
27	22	Bigelow-Sanford	4	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ ¼
22½	17½	Black&Decker (1)	1	22	22	22	+1
17¾	13	Blaw-Knox	8	15	14⅞	14⅞	
34¾	24¾	Boeing Airplane	24	29½	29	29½	+ ¼
28½	22¼	Bohn Al & Br (¾g)	8	26½	26	26¼	+ ¼
18⅞	12½	Bond Stores (.80)	19	19	18¾	18¾	+ ¼
21½	16½	Borden Co (.30g)	42	21⅜	21⅛	21¼	+ ⅛
32	23⅜	Borg-Warner (¾g)	65	30⅞	29¾	30⅜	+1
2¾	2	Boston & Maine	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Mar 9
27	24	Bower Roll B (2)	3	26	26	26	Mar 9
7¾	6	Brewing Corp (.30g)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
15⅞	11½	Bridgeport Brass	8	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅜
31⅞	22½	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	41	29	28⅜	28⅞	+ ⅜
39½	34¼	Briggs & Strat (3)	1	38⅞	37⅞	38⅞	Mar 8
46½	43	Bristol-Myers (2.40)	6	46⅜	46½	46½	
2	1⅝	Bklyn & Qu Trans	3	1¾	1⅝	1⅞	— ⅛
10	8½	Bklyn & Q Trans pf	5	8⅞	8	8	— ½
13⅞	10⅞	Bklyn-Man Tr	6	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	
43½	3½	Bklyn-M Tr pf	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
19⅜	15⅞	Bklyn Un Gas	20	19⅛	18½	18¾	+ ¼
35	31½	Brown Shoe (½g)	2	35	35	35	Mar 3
13⅝	10¾	Br'wick-Balke (¼g)	8	13	12¾	13	+ ½
13⅛	10	Bucyrus-Erie	15	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
8	6	Budd Mfg	15	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	
5⅝	4¼	Budd Wheel	2	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	
30	23¼	Bullard Co	3	27½	27½	27½	
34¼	24¾	Bulova Watch (2)	4	34¼	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
15⅜	12¾	Burlng Rlln (1)	5	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	Mar 9
18¾	15⅜	Burr Ad Mach (.20g)	11	17½	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
2¾	1¾	Bush Terminal	2	2	2	2	
9¼	7¼	Butler Bros (.15g)	19	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
23¾	19½	Butler Bros pf (1½)	3	23⅜	23	23	— ⅛
4¼	3⅛	Butte Cop & Zinc	6	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
13¼	9	Byers (AM) Co	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
17⅞	14½	Byron Jackson (¼g)	5	16	16	16	
C							
19⅛	15¾	Calif Packing	7	19	18⅞	19	— ⅛
49¾	48½	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	48½	48½	48½	Mar 1
2⅛	⅜	Callahan Z-Lead	24	1⅛	1	1	
8⅜	6½	Calumet & Hec	15	7⅞	7½	7½	+ ⅛
17⅜	14	Campbell Wyant	34	16¾	15¾	16¾	+1
20⅜	17	Can Dry G Ale	11	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
6¼	4¾	Canad Pacific	40	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
33	30½	Cannon Mills (½g)	1	34	34	34	+1
3¾	2¾	Capital Ad A	1	7	7	7	
20½	17½	Carpenter Stl (.15g)	1	18½	18⅛	18⅛	Mar 9
39⅛	31	Carriers & Gn (.05g)	1	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛
94½	82	Case (JI) Co (5e)	3	94¼	93¾	93¾	— ¼
53⅜	42	Caterpil Tractor (3)	36	54⅞	53¾	54¾	+1¼
107⅛	105⅜	Caterp Tractor pf(5)	1	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	
24⅜	17⅜	Celanese Corp	17	23	23	23	+ ½
94	79	Celanese or pf (7)	1	93½	93	93	— ½
19⅛	14⅛	Celotex Corp	12	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
22½	20	Cent Aguirre (1½)	3	20¼	20	20	Mar 9
5¼	3¾	Cent Foundry	1	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
9½	7	Cent R R N J	3	7½	7½	7½	Mar 7
5½	4½	Cent Violeta Sugar	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Mar 9
5½	4½	Century Rib M	4	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅜
52⅞	39½	Cerro de Pas (1g)	22	43⅞	43½	43¾	+ ¼
9	6⅝	Certain-teed Prod	25	11¾	11⅜	11¾	+ ¼
30	23½	Champ Pap & F	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	
11	8	Checker Cab	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	Mar 8
40⅛	31	Ches & Ohio (2)	37	40	39¼	39⅞	+ ⅛
90	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	3	89	89	89	Mar 8
25½	19⅝	Ches Corp (.85g)	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	Mar 9
⅜	⅜	Chi & E Ill	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
3¾	2¼	Chi & E Ill pf	1	3	3	3	Mar 9
1	¾	Chi & N West	7	¾	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
3½	2½	Chi & N West pf	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Mar 8
⅝	⅜	Chi Great West	2	½	½	½	
3⅞	2½	Chi Great W pf	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Mar 8
13⅛	11	Chi Mail Order (¼g)	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	Mar 9
⅛	⅛	Chi M St P & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Mar 7
1⅛	¾	Chi M St P & P pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
20¼	15	Chi Pneu Tool	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ½
38½	34½	Chi Pn I cv pf (3)	1	38½	38½	38½	
48	45¼	Chi Pn T pr pf (2½)	1	47	47	47	Mar 9
¾	½	Chi Rock Is & Pac	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Mar 1
1½	⅞	C R I & Pac 6% pf	2	1	1	1	Mar 7
1⅞	1	C R I & Pac 7% pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Mar 9
9⅜	8½	Chi Yellow Cab (1)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅜
14⅜	12	Chick Cot Oil	1	13	13	13	

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅛	9⅜	Childs Co	3	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ⅜
85¼	66⅛	Chrysler Corp (1g)	113	85¼	83⅞	85½	+ ½
10⅞	9⅜	City Ice & F (.30g)	3	11	11	11	+ ⅛
4¼	3¼	City Stores	1	4	4	4	Mar 9
24½	18½	Clark Equip	4	25½	24⅜	25½	+1¼
29¼	24	Clev Graph Br (1)	3	29½	29¼	29¼	
60⅛	49⅛	Climax Molyb (1.20)	3	51⅜	51	51⅜	+ ⅜
30½	23¾	Cluett Pbdy (¾g)	13	30⅜	30	30⅜	+ ¾
133	125	Coca-Cola (½g)	*1	130	130	130	— ½
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	62	62	62	Mar 2
16¼	11⅝	Colgate-Palm (½)	29	16⅛	16	16	
104	101⅞	Colgate-Palm pf (6)	2	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅝
36¼	25	Collins & Aik (¼g)	14	35¼	34	35¼	+1¼
23¾	16¼	Colum Fuel & Iron	1	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅜
18½	15½	Colum Br'cast A (1)	1	18	18	18	— ¼
18¼	15⅛	Colum Br'cast B (1)	6	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	Mar 9
9	6⅝	Col Gas & El	153	8½	8¼	8½	+ ⅛
90	74½	Col G&E pf A (6)	2	90	90	90	
15⅝	11	Col Pict vtc (2½% f)	2	13	13	13	
30½	26½	Col Pict pf (2¾)	1	30½	30½	30½	Mar 8
93	81	Colum Carbon (4)	2	90	90	90	— ½
57	46	Coml Credit (4)	12	55⅝	54⅞	54⅞	— ¼
109⅛	105¾	Coml Cred pf (4¼)	1	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	Feb 24
60	49½	Coml Invest Tr (4)	16	58¾	58½	58¾	+ ½
110	107¼	Coml Inv cv pf (4¼)	1	110	110	110	Mar 9
13¾	10⅜	Com Solvents	35	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	— ⅛
2⅛	1½	Com'with & South	*4	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
64⅞	45¾	Com & So pf (3)	*4	63½	63⅛	63¼	
28⅛	26¾	Com'wlth Edi (1.40g)	150	28⅛	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	7¼	Conde Nast	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
30⅜	24¾	Congol-Nairn (¾g)	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
8¾	6	Congress Cigar §	3	7½	7½	7½	Dec 29
25½	18¾	Consol Aircraft (1e)	24	24¼	23½	23½	— ¾
8⅞	6⅞	Consol Cigar (¾g)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
34⅜	29¼	Consol Edison (2)	225	35	34	34⅞	+ ⅞
107½	101¾	Consol Edison pf (5)	3	107	106¾	106¾	— ⅜
2½	1⅜	Consol Film Ind	8	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
11⅞	9	Consol Film pf (¼k)	7	12⅛	11⅞	12⅛	+ ¼
7	5⅜	Cons Laundries	89	7⅞	6⅞	7⅜	+ ¾
9¼	8	Consol Oil (.80)	56	8⅞	8

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Senate Committee Approves Smith's 12c Cotton Bill

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—A bill proposed by Senator Ellison D. Smith (D) of South Carolina which would guarantee cotton producers 12 cents a pound for their crops was approved by the Senate Agriculture Committee without a dissenting vote. The measure provides a loophole whereby nonproducers could buy and resell at a profit some of the 11,000,000 bales of surplus cotton held by the Government as security for loans.

Adopts Price Resolution

In reporting the bill, the committee adopted a resolution that the price of cotton must be maintained at the loan level, else "an undesirable quantity of this year's crop will be forced under Government loan during the approaching marketing season." The committee went on record against reducing the domestic price of cotton.

The Smith bill would hold the price of cotton at 12 cents, which is 75 per cent of the "parity" price, by giving to farmers who signed contracts to plant only alloted acreage a subsidy covering the difference between the actual market price on the day of sale and 12 cents provided the differential did not exceed 5 cents a pound.

This feature of the bill, which continues a procedure established in former years, is supplemented by a new provision that farmers may waive up to 75 per cent of their alloted acreage and purchase an amount of cotton equivalent to their average production on that acreage from the Government at 3 cents a pound. This cotton could then be sold at the market price and the growers could pocket the difference.

WASHINGTON-(AP)—The chairman of Senator Smith to ease the cotton problem by releasing loan cotton at 3 cents a pound encountered strong opposition today in the House Agriculture Committee.

Representative Harold D. Cooley (D) of North Carolina questioned, during hearings on possible farm bill substitutes, whether the Government should release the cotton "and march right back down hill again."

He suggested during testimony by Ransom Aldrich, Michigan City, Miss., representative of the, American Farm Bureau Federation, that such a program would leave growers who had not chosen to take loans "holding the bag."

Regulated Entry Might Aid

Chairman Marvin Jones (D) of Texas said that a regulated entry of loan cotton into the markets might not hurt the price structure and might permit disposal of a large part of the Government's 11,000,000-bale holdings.

Mr. Jones suggested, however, that the Government might do better to release some of the loan and surplus cotton to relief agencies, providing it would not "adversely affect the market."

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds
(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)
Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s '41 reg	107.7	107.7	107.7
23 3¼s '45-43	110.25	110.22	110.22
6 3¼s '46-44	111.1	111	111.1
1 3¼s '46-44 reg	110.29	110.29	110.29
15 4s '54-44	115.31	115.31	115.31
2 2½s '45	107.28	107.28	107.28
1 3s '48-46	110.15	110.15	110.15
6 3¼s '60-46	111.8	111.8	111.8
26 4¼s '52-47	120.22	120.19	120.20
30 2s '47	103.31	103.28	103.31
60 2¾s '51-48	107.30	107.29	107.29
27 2½s '48	107	106.31	106.31
5 3¼s '52-49	111.5	111.5	111.5
15 2½s '53-49	104.20	104.16	104.20
31 2½s '52-50	104.25	104.18	104.25
2 2¾s '54-51	106.12	106.12	106.12
1 3s '55-51	108.12	109.12	109.12
6 2¾s '60-55	106.21	106.17	106.21
4 2¾s '65-60	104.23	104.17	104.23

Federal Farm Mortgage

100 3s '47-42	106.24	106.24	106.24
1 3¼s '64-44	108.26	108.26	108.26
2 3s '49-44	108.10	108.10	108.10

Home Owners' Loan

2 2¾s '49-39	102.9	102.9	102.9
1 3s '52-44	108.8	108.8	108.8

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
27 Alleghany cv 5s '44	85½	85	85
3 Alleghany cv 5s '49	75	75	75
48 Alleghany 5s '50 st	40	39½	40
11 Allegh Val 4s '42	106½	105⅝	106
1 Allied Strs 4½s'51	93½	93⅛	93½
10 Allis Chalm cv 4s'52	112	112	112
6s Am&For P5s 2030	60	58½	60
3 AmIGChem cv 5½s'49	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Am Int 5½s'49	103¾	103¾	103¾
10 Am T&T 5½s'43	112¼	112⅛	112⅛
6 Am T&T 3¼s '66	108	107⅞	107⅞
20 Am T&T 3¼s '61	108¼	107⅞	108
1 Am W R & E 6s '75	105¾	105¾	105¾
121 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	105½	104¾	102¾
36 Ang C Nitra deb '67	24	24	24
16 Arm Del 4s '55	99½	99⅜	99½
5 AT&SF 4s '95	109¾	109¾	109¾
4 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	93½	93½	93½
2 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
2 AT&SF 4s 1909-55	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
1 AT&SF cv 4½s '48	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
18 A C Line 1st 4s '52	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
3 ACL ct 4s '52	70	70	70
28 A C Line 4½s '64	70¾	70⅛	70⅜
1 A C Line 5s '45	79	79	79
2 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	43¼	42¾	43¼
3 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	37	36½	36½
32 B&O rfg 6s '95	24½	24	24½
4 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct	24	24	24
6 B&O 1st 5s '48	62⅞	62¾	62⅞
6 B&O 1st 5s '48 ct	62	62	62
19 B&O rfg 5s '95	23½	23¼	23¼
7 B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	23½	23¼	23½
40 B&O 5s '96 F	23¼	23	23
5 B&O 5s '96 F ct	23½	23⅛	23⅛
11 B&O 5s 2000 D	23	22⅞	23
1 B&O 5s 2000 D ct	23	23	23
12 B&O cv 4½s '60	14¾	14½	14½
25 B&O 4s '48	62½	61¼	61¼
4 B&O 5s S W '50	44	43½	43½
2 B&O 5s S W '50 ct	43¾	43	43¾
4 B&O 4s T C '59	51	50	50
6 Bang & Aroos cn 4s '51	90	90	90
3 Bell T Pa 5s '48 B	118¼	118¼	118¼
16 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	107⅜	107	107
4 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	103¾	103½	103½
5 Beth Stl 3¼s '52	102⅛	101⅞	101¾
3 Boston & Me 5s '67	39	39	39
5 Boston & Me 5s '55	39	39	39
1 Bkly City RR 5s '41	60	60	60
25 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	79	78¾	78¾
1 Bkly Un El 1st 5s '50	90½	90½	90½
4 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	107	107	107
11 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	107¼	107	107¼
3 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	83	82⅜	83
1 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	99	99	99
1 Buf Gen El 4½s '81	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
7 Buf R&P 4½s '57	40	39⅞	39⅞
2 Buf R&P 4½s '57 ct	40	4 0	40
3 Bush Term 5s '55	39⅝	39½	39½
26 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	97⅜	97½	97½
1 Can Sou 5s '62	95¾	95¾	95¾
1 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	119¾	119¾	119¾
1 Can Nat 5s '69 Jly	116	116	116
8 Can Pac 5s '54	99½	99½	99½
8 Can Pac 4½s '46	99½	99½	99½
2 Can Pac 4½s '60	94	94	94
2 Can Pac 4s perp	81¾	81½	81½
6 Carriers & Gen 5s '50	92	91¾	92
1 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	96½	96½	96½
15 CenHudG&E3¼s'65	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
11 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	104¼	104	104
3 Cen New Eng 4s '61	36½	36½	36½
41 Can ac 5s '60	63½	62¾	63
14 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	76⅞	76¾	76¾
2 Cen RR NJ 4s '87	23¾	23¾	23¾
2 Cen Steel 8s '41	115½	115½	115½
9 Certain-td 5½s '48	85	84	85
1 Chas 4½s '92	124	124	124
8 C & O 3½s '96 D	100	99⅝	99¾
2 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99¾	99¾	99¾
17 Chi & Alton 3s '49	12½	12⅛	12½
27 CB&Q rfg 5s '71A	99	98¾	99
7 CB&Q 4½s '77	94	93¾	93¾
1 CB&Q gen 4s '58	99¾	99⅛	99¼
10 CB&Q 4s 'III '49	103½	103½	103½
9 CB&Q 3½s III '49	100⅛	99⅝	100⅛
8 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	19¾	19⅝	19⅝
1 Chi & Erie 5s '82	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
1 Childs Co 5s '43	77	77	77
5 CinnGas & El 3½s '67	111¼	111¼	111¼
22 CCC&StL 4½s '77	63	62½	63
5 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	111	110⅛	111
4 ClevUnTem 5½s '72	91	91	91
13 Clev UnTem 5s '73	84⅜	74	74
2 ClevUnTem4½s'77C	77½	77½	77½
11 Col & So 4½s '80	47	46½	47
2 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ap	102¼	102⅛	102⅛
32 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	102	101⅞	102
22 Colmbia G 5s 1961	102⅜	102½	102½
15 Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	104	104	104
10 Com'l Inv Tr 3½s '51	106⅛	106	106⅛
121 Comwith Ed 3½s '58	111⅜	110¾	111¼
3 Comwith Ed 4s '81	107	107	107
1 Comwith Ed 5¼s '65	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
2 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
30 Con Edis 3½s '48	106⅞	106¾	106¾
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	107½	107½	107½
4 Con Edis 3½s'58	107½	107½	107½
7 Con Gas 3½s'51	104¼	104	104
1 Con Rys 4s '56	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
2 Consum Pow 3½s'67	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Consum Pow 3½s'65	108½	108½	108½
4 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
21 Continent Ill 3¾s'48	108¼	109	109
11 Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	36⅜	36	36⅜
1 Cuba RR 7½s'46	45½	45½	45½
5 Cuba RR 5s'52	40	39½	39½
11 DelHud rfg 4s'43	69¾	69	69⅝
2 DG&E 5s'51	106	105⅞	106
1 D&RG 4s '36	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
7 D&RG West 5s '78	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
2 Det Ed 4½s'61	112½	112½	112½
1 Det Ed 4s '65	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
7 Det T Tun 4½s'61	103	103	103
5 Dul Missabe&Ir13½s'62	106	106	106
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	111½	111½	111½
1 Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	109	*108½	109
5 Erie Jol&E 5s'41	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
8 Erie rfg 6s '67	12½	12¼	12¼
25 Erie rfg 5s '75	12½	12	12
38 Erie 1st 4s '96	47¼	47	47
1 Erie gen lien 4s '96	22	22	22
1 Erie&Jer 6s '55	46	46	46
1 Fed Lt&T 5s'42 st	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
31 Firestone T&R 3½s'48	104	103¾	104
2 Fla E Cst 5s '74	8½	8¼	8¼
6 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	8	8	8
1 Gen Cable 5½s '47	102½	102½	102½
15 Gen Mot Accept 3s'46	104¼	104	104¼
3 Gen Mot Ac3¼s'51	106½	*106½	106½
6 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	70½	70	70⅝
1 Ga & Ala cn 5s '45	14	14	14
20 Goodrich 4¼s '56	100½	100¼	100¼
1 Goodrich 6s '45	101⅜	101⅝	101⅝
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	100¾	100¾	100¾
9 Gt Nor 5s '73	93	93	93
10 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	89	88½	89
28 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	104¾	104⅝	104⅝
35 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	103	101¾	102¾
75 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	94	93½	94
3 Gt Nor 2½s '67	81	81	81
1 G Bay & W deb B	7¼	7¼	7¼
2 Gulf M&N 5s '50	*78⅛	78	78
1 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	96½	96½	96½
1 Harlem Riv&P 4s '54	57	57	57
1 Hocking 4½s '99	*120⅜	120¾	120¾
6 Housatonic 5s '37	35	3 5	35
14 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	34½	34	34¼
10 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	51½	51¼	51½
4 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	*14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
18 Ill Bell Tel 3½s '70B	112	112	112
1 Ill Cen 4s '52	61½	61½	61½
8 Ill Cen 4s '53	60⅛	59½	59½
13 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	60	60	60
10 Ill Cen 4¼s '66	56¼	55¾	56¼
60 IC5s&CSL&NO 5s '63A	59¾	59¼	59¾
1 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	55½	55½	55½
1 Ill Steel 4½s '40	104½	104½	104½
3 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	96	96	96
3 Inland Stl 3¼s '61	108½	108½	108½
5 Interb R Tr 7s '32	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
5 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	67⅛	66¾	66¾

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Net change	—1.00	—.17	—.23
Today's close*	152.33	33.50	26.51
Previous close	151.33	33.33	26.28
1939 high	154.85	34.33	26.51
1939 low	136.42	27.93	22.30

*Preliminary.

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
4 Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	87	87	87
1 Int Agric 5s '42 st	102½	102½	102½
102 Int Gt Nor adj 6s '52	3	2¾	3
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	15¾	15¾	15¾
14 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	87	86½	86¾
11 Int Paper 6s '55	93½	93⅛	93⅛
5 Int Paper 5s '47	100	99⅞	100
6 Int Rys C A 6½s'47	95¼	95	95
1 Int Rys C Am 5s '72	80¼	80¼	80
13 Int T&T 4½s '55	71¾	71	71¼
83 Int T&T 5s '55	75	74	74⅛
1 Jones&LaughSt4¾s'61	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
5 KCFtS&Mem4s'36	36	36	36
2 KCFtS&M 4s'36ct	34¼	34¼	34¼
10 K C South 5s '50	71¼	71	71¼
6 K C South 3s '50	72½	72	72½
3 K C Term 4s '60	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
4 Kans2G&E 4½s'80	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Keith (B F 6s '46	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1 Kentuck Cen 4s '87	107½	107½	107½
15 Koppers Co 4s '51	102⅝	102¼	102⅜
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	57	57	57
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60D	57	58⅝	56¾
8 Lac Gas 5s '39	89	88⅞	89
30 Lautaro Nit inc '75	26¼	25¼	26¼
10 Leh&N Eng 4s '65A	90¾	90¾	90¾
2 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	63	63	63
14 Leh C&N 4½s '54C	63	61½	63
5 LehVal Coal5s '64	20	20	20
5 Leh Val Coal 5s '63ct	18½	18½	18½
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	20	20	20
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	18½	18½	18½
7 Leh Val NY4½s'40	51⅝	51¼	51¼
1 Legget&r M 5s '51	129	129	129
4 Loews 3½s '46	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	85¼	85¼	85¼
19 Louisia&Ark5s'69	89	88⅞	88⅞
3 Lou&N4¼s 2008	93	93	93
25 Louis & N cn 4s'40	100⅜	100½	100⅜
6 Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	89	89	89
51 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	85	85	85
27 L&N Pad&M 4s '46	99	98½	99
4 L&N 3s '80SU	86	85	85
46 M-K-Tex25s '62A	34	33¼	33½
38 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	15¼	14½	14½
19 M-K-T 4½s '78	30⅜	30	30
1 MoK-T-Tex 1st 4s '90	48⅛	48	48½
5 M-K-Tex 4s '62B	29	28½	29
6 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	19¾	19¼	19¼
5 Mo Pac 4s '77 F ct	18¾	18¾	18¾
15 Mo Pac 5s '81 F	19¼	19	19
1 Mo Pac 5s '65	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 Mob&Ob 5s '38	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
2 Mob & O '77	29¼	28¾	29¼
1 MonWPaPubSv4½s60	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝
30 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 Mor & Essex 6s '55	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
11 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	48¾	48½	48½
12 Mor&Essex3½s2000	54½	53¼	53¼
4 Nassau El 4s '51	45½	45	45
20 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	104¾	104¾	104⅝
1 Nat Dairy 4½s '45	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2 NtRRMex4s'51asd	¾	¾	¾
6 Natl Steel 4s '65	106⅜	106½	106½
3 New Eng T&T 5s '52	127¼	127¼	127¼
4 NEng T&T 4½s '61B	126¾	126¾	126¾
5 NJPow & Lt 4s '60	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
5 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	104½	104⅜	104⅜
3 N Orl & NE 4½s '52	59¾	59	59⅝
2 N Orl Term 4s '53	74½	74½	74½
1 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	33	33	33
1 NY & Erie 1st 4s '47	87	87	87
18 NYC rfg 5s 2013	69⅝	68⅞	69
30 NYC 4½s 2013A	62¾	61¾	62¼
10 NYC cn 4s '98	73¼	71½	72½
2 NYC 3¾s '46	82¼	80½	82¼
80 NYV cv 3¼s '52	77	74½	77
39 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	62	61¾	62
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	84¼	84¾	84¾
25 NYC&HR 3½s '97	84¼	84	84
10 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	68	67½	68
1 NYCh&StL5½s'74A	71	70	71
49 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	59¼	58½	58⅞
5 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	82¼	82½	82½
2 NY Ch&StL 3¾s '47	86	86	86
2 NY Conn RR 4½s'53	106½	106½	106½
7 NY Dock Co 4s '51	56	55¾	55¾
2 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108¼	108	108¼
5 NY Edis 3¼s '66	109	108¾	109
1 NY G & Hud P 5s '48	124¾	124½	124¾
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	96¾	96⅞	96⅞
11 NYNH&H clt 6s '40	24	23¾	24
8 NYNH&H 4½s '67	16¾	16½	16¾
1 NYNH&H 4s '67	7	7	7
3 NYNH&H 3½s '47	13	13	13
3 NYNH&H 3½s'54	13	13	13
7 NY O & W rfg 4s.92	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
20 NY & R Gas 6s '51A	103½	103½	103½
5 NY Pow&Lt 4½s '63	104½	104¼	104½
1 NY Tel 4½s'39	102½	102½	102½
1 NY Tel 3¼s '67	109½	109¼	109½
3 NY Trap R 6s '46 st	81	81	81
9 Niagara FallsP3¼s'66	111	110⅞	111
1 Niagara Mo 3½s '50	100	100	100
4 Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	14	14	14
1 Norf Sou 5s '61A	16	16	16
1 Norf & W 4s '96	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
1 Nor Am 4½s '61 reg	119	119	119
37 Nor Pac 6s 2047	73½	73⅜	73½
6 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	63¼	62¾	62¾
5 Nor Pac 4s '97	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞
1 Nor Pac 4s '97 reg	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
10 Nor Pac 3s 2047	53¼	53	53
8 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	109½	109½	109½
1 Ohio Ed 4s '65	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
8 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	104½	104½	104½
1 Okla G&E 3¾s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Ont Pw N Fall 5s '43	113	113	113
4 Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	87	87	87
1 Int Agric 5s '42 st	102½	102½	102½
102 Int Gt Nor adj 6s '52	3	2¾	3
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	15¾	15¾	15¾
14 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	87	86½	86¾
11 Int Paper 6s '55	93½	93⅛	93⅛
5 Int Paper 5s '47	100	99⅞	100
6 Int Rys C A 6½s'47	95¼	95	95
1 Int Rys C Am 5s '72	80¼	80¼	80
13 Int T&T 4½s '55	71¾	71	71¼
83 Int T&T 5s '55	75	74	74⅛
1 Jones&LaughSt4¾s'61	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
5 KCFtS&Mem4s'36	36	36	36
2 KCFtS&M 4s'36ct	34¼	34¼	34¼
10 K C South 5s '50	71¼	71	71¼
6 K C South 3s '50	72½	72	72½
3 K C Term 4s '60	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
4 Kans2G&E 4½s'80	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 Keith (B F 6s '46	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1 Kentuck Cen 4s '87	107½	107½	107½
15 Koppers Co 4s '51	102⅝	102¼	102⅜
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	57	57	57
3 Lac Gas 5½s '60D	57	58⅝	56¾
8 Lac Gas 5s '39	89	88⅞	89
30 Lautaro Nit inc '75	26¼	25¼	26¼
10 Leh&N Eng 4s '65A	90¾	90¾	90¾
2 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	63	63	63
14 Leh C&N 4½s '54C	63	61½	63
5 LehVal Coal5s '64	20	20	20
5 Leh Val Coal 5s '63ct	18½	18½	18½
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	20	20	20
1 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	18½	18½	18½
7 Leh Val NY4½s'40	51⅝	51¼	51¼
1 Legget&r M 5s '51	129	129	129
4 Loews 3½s '46	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 Long Isl rfg 4s'49	85¼	85¼	85¼
19 Louisia&Ark5s'69	89	88⅞	88⅞
3 Lou&N4¼s 2008	93	93	93
25 Louis & N cn 4s'40	100⅜	100½	100⅜
6 Louis&N 1st 4s 2003	89	89	89
51 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	85	85	85
27 L&N Pad&M 4s '46	99	98½	99
4 L&N 3s '80SU	86	85	85
46 M-K-Tex25s '62A	34	33¼	33½
38 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	15¼	14½	14½
19 M-K-T 4½s '78	30⅜	30	30
1 MoK-T-Tex 1st 4s '90	48⅛	48	48½
5 M-K-Tex 4s '62B	29	28½	29
6 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	19¾	19¼	19¼
5 Mo Pac 4s '77 F ct	18¾	18¾	18¾
15 Mo Pac 5s '81 F	19¼	19	19
1 Mo Pac 5s '65	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 Mob&Ob 5s '38	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
2 Mob & O '77	29¼	28¾	29¼
1 MonWPaPubSv4½s60	108⅞	108⅝	108⅝
30 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	105¾	105¾	105¾
2 Mor & Essex 6s '55	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞
11 Mor & Essex 4½s '55	48¾	48½	48½
12 Mor&Essex3½s2000	54½	53¼	53¼
4 Nassau El 4s '51	45½	45	45
20 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	104¾	104¾	104⅝
1 Nat Dairy 4½s '45	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2 NtRRMex4s'51asd	¾	¾	¾
6 Natl Steel 4s '65	106⅜	106½	106½
3 New Eng T&T 5s '52	127¼	127¼	127¼
4 NEng T&T 4½s '61B	126¾	126¾	126¾
5 NJPow & Lt 4s '60	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
5 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	104½	104⅜	104⅜
3 N Orl & NE 4½s '52	59¾	59	59⅝
2 N Orl Term 4s '53	74½	74½	74½
1 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	33	33	33
1 NY & Erie 1st 4s '47	87	87	87
18 NYC rfg 5s 2013	69⅝	68⅞	69
30 NYC 4½s 2013A	62¾	61¾	62¼
10 NYC cn 4s '98	73¼	71½	72½
2 NYC 3¾s '46	82¼	80½	82¼
80 NYV cv 3¼s '52	77	74½	77
39 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	62	61¾	62
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	84¼	84¾	84¾
25 NYC&HR 3½s '97	84¼	84	84
10 NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	68	67½	68
1 NYCh&StL5½s'74A	71	70	71
49 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	59¼	58½	58⅞
5 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	82¼	82½	82½
2 NY Ch&StL 3¾s '47	86	86	86
2 NY Conn RR 4½s'53	106½	106½	106½
7 NY Dock Co 4s '51	56	55¾	55¾
2 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108¼	108	108¼
5 NY Edis 3¼s '66	109	108¾	109
1 NY G & Hud P 5s '48	124¾	124½	124¾
1 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	96¾	96⅞	96⅞
11 NYNH&H clt 6s '40	24	23¾	24
8 NYNH&H 4½s '67	16¾	16½	16¾
1 NYNH&H 4s '67	7	7	7
3 NYNH&H 3½s '47	13	13	13
3 NYNH&H 3½s'54	13	13	13
7 NY O & W rfg 4s.92	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
20 NY & R Gas 6s '51A	103½	103½	103½
5 NY Pow&Lt 4½s '63	104½	104¼	104½
1 NY Tel 4½s'39	102½	102½	102½
1 NY Tel 3¼s '67	109½	109¼	109½
3 NY

Commerce and Finance

Output Curb May End Cutthroat Competition in Anthracite

Business and Industry

State Socialism Seen by Banker In Pepper Bank Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 10—The likelihood of any broad revision or major changes in Federal banking laws is seen as remote by A. L. M. Wiggins, Chairman of the Federal Legislative Committee of the American Bankers' Association.

Addressing the final session of the three-day Eastern Regional Conference on Savings and Commercial Banking at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, Mr. Wiggins, who also is President of the Bank of Hartsville, Hartsville, S. C., held that there appeared to be in Washington today "a more realistic approach to the problem of business than in recent years, and a more careful weighing of the merits of proposed changes in advance of their acceptance."

Called Credit Socialization

At the same time Mr. Wiggins warned of Congressional bills seeking to supply risk money for commerce and industry through forced draft methods.

"There is necessarily introduced into such proposals the theory of the socialization of credit losses through some form of Government guarantee," he said, referring to a proposal by Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, advocating the creation of a system of Federal Regional Banks to supply additional credit and capital facilities for business.

"Such a system of Government banks in this country would not only mean the end of private banking, but is the most advanced step in state socialism of business and banking that has been seriously proposed in high governmental circles," he declared.

Virgil Jordan, President of the National Industrial Conference Board, another speaker, ridiculed statements that capital had been on strike during the past few years and that bankers refused to lend during 1937, thus causing the recession.

Quoting from a study undertaken by the Conference Board last September, Mr. Jordan said that information regarding the credit experience of 1755 business concerns indicated that commercial loans from banks affiliated with the American Bankers' Association increased about $2,000,000,000 in 1936 and 1937, while commercial loans did not start to decline until after the end of the year.

Sees Credit Freely Available

Turning to charges that the banks have been over-conservative in respect to lending policies during the past few years, Mr. Jordan declared that in general, the banks had done a good job in view of the conditions they faced. This does not imply, however, that there is no basis whatever for complaint among business men, he added.

"There are occasional instances in which the decisions of bankers appear to be arbitrary," Mr. Jordan continued. "There are banks —especially country banks—in which policies in regard to loans are determined largely by one man.

"To summarize, I would say in conclusion that in my judgment credit was never more freely available to the borrower whose financial position is sound and whose prospects are favorable. At the same time, the banks are extremely hesitant about assuming credit risks that are questionable in view of current political and economic conditions. There are doubtless some unjustifiable refusals of credit."

P. R. Williams, head of the savings department of the Bank of America of San Francisco, followed his earlier announcement of a "Young America Tithes" movement with the statement that he would present the plan to the Treasury Department in Washington some time next week.

The Tithes Movement

Explaining the Young America Tithes plan more in detail, Mr. Williams said that its purpose was to cause American children to adopt a system of putting away regularly one tenth of their money. This would be done through the purchase of any kind of Government stamps, which would then be accepted by banks to be deposited at postal interest rates.

The banks could redeem the stamps at the Federal Reserve. Mr. Williams also proposed to enlist the support of various youth-serving organizations such as the National Educational Association, the Boy Scouts and the Girl Scouts to further the idea. He declared that so far it had received unanimous praise from educators, businessmen, bankers, and clergymen.

Bankers were urged to increase their checking account service to meet the demands of a larger part of the public by William Petersen, supervisor of branches of the First National Bank, Boston.

"All business is cost conscious and the public is more receptive to the application of fair trade practices than ever before," he declared. "The community, which is entitled to proper banking service, cannot object to reward that service with proper compensation."

Mr. Petersen stressed that the public was still rating the safety of their funds and the soundness of the bank ahead of the interest return received.

Question of School Savings

The question of school savings was discussed by Frank Wartur, Manager of the School Savings Division of the Yonkers Savings Bank, Yonkers, N. Y., and Thomas B. Jameson, Assistant Treasurer of the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank, Boston.

Mr. Wartur said that the 8,483 schools with an enrollment of 2,753,682 depositors were participating in school savings. The amount of money deposited by enrolled children last year was $13,825,508.25, with 508 districts missing, he said, adding that the enrolled children in this country have a minimum of $50,000,000 on deposit.

Mr. Jameson held that the school savings activities of American banks had a definite public relations value. He declared that the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank had instituted a "bank for the little folks," designed entirely for their needs and to stimulate their sense of thrift, which has had a remarkable success in encouraging saving among the very young.

Margaret J. Bacon, director of the Income Management Bureau of the Monroe County Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y., another speaker, discussed the necessity for sensible budgeting and said that much trouble has been caused because hopes instead of facts were budgeted in the fiction about the high standard of living.

"We perpetuate, instead, a high standard of debt," she said.

Miss Bacon called for more elementary training in income management in adult education classes.

Butter Prices Fall On FSCC Statement

By the Associated Press

Chicago

Wholesale butter prices dropped 1¼ to 1¾ cents a pound today in their second session since the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation announced that "for the time being" it had discontinued buying butter on the open market.

In the Chicago wholesale market 92-score butter, which had been pegged almost continuously by the Government at 25½ cents a pound since last June, dropped to 22¼, down 1½ cents from the previous close and down 3¼ cents for the last two sessions. Standards at 22¼ cents were off as much and other grades were equally lower.

'Crop Control' Policy in Force In Coal Fields

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Pa.—A "crop control" policy to stabilize the anthracite market is in force throughout the hard coal fields this week following an agreement between all operators in the industry, including the "bootleggers," to go on a three-day-week until April 1.

The output curb follows an orgy or price-cutting since January, and, in announcing the decision to slash production, Gov. Arthur H. James said it included a return to the open-price filing agreement for the period of partial holiday.

Plan Negotiated by All

Both free-lance and legitimate operators and miners who work a six-day week when there is work to do took a hand in the negotiations to end the cutthroat competition which resulted from termination of a previous price-fixing agreement on January 9, the Governor said. Under the emergency plan, prices of all sales with names of purchasers will be posted with the Anthracite Institute for competitor inspection.

In the event of an unusual demand for coal during the period of reduced operations, the course of action will be determined by a three-member committee representative of labor, operators and the State government, the Governor added.

Meanwhile the James Administration has before it recommendations by operators and miners urging regulatory legislation for the industry along lines suggested by the Anthracite Commission which surveyed the situation for the State during the last year of the George H. Earle governorship. The commission favored State control of the industry and prices and State operation of idle mines in distressed districts, but its program met with the vigorous opposition of the major operators and never came to a vote in the Legislature.

Legislators are co-operating with Governor James in quest of a workable plan to rehabilitate the coal mining industries and are studying the contention of the railroads that freight rate cuts would not help.

Railroad representatives appearing before the State legislative Committee on Mines and Mining asserted that experimental anthracite freight rate cuts, ordered between 1930 and 1935 in the hope of expanding the hard coal markets, cost the railroads $9,000,000 a year in revenue slumps without benefiting the industry.

Make Recommendations

Their recommendations urged the Legislature to appropriate funds to promote the use of solid fuel burning equipment; memorialize Congress to enact a pending bill imposing a three-cent-a-gallon tax on imported fuel oil; join rail and mine operators in the campaign to lift the 50-cents-a-ton duty on anthracite and 75 cents on soft coal shipped into Canada; aid negotiations to restore the $2-a-ton tariff on Russian coal removed on January 1; and join with mine operators, labor and railroads in opposition to the St. Lawrence waterway project as a threat to coal markets.

November Capital Inflow $59,734,000

WASHINGTON (AP) — Treasury Department statistics on net capita movements in November, 1938 showed this country received $59,734,000 from Europe.

During that month there was a net capital loss of $32,722,000 to Latin America and $15,287,000 to the Far East.

The following net capital movements to the United States were listed for November: $32,777.000 from the United Kingdom, $11,523,000 from France. $3,623,000 from Germany and $14,240,000 from the Netherlands.

The net capital outflow from the United States included: to Italy $1,236,000; to Switzerland, $373,000, and to other European countries $820,000.

Net capital inflow to the United States from Canada totaled $24,414,000.

Wall St. Up in Arms Against Securities Act 'Pegging' Rule

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Among the details of federal regulation of Wall Street of greatest interest in the current rebellion here against "deterrent" laws is Section 9 of the Securities Act of 1934—the so-called "manipulative" and "pegging section."

Stark insurgence is rearing its head in the Street along the whole front of the two Securities Acts. The Investment Bankers' Association has a special committee drawing up proposed changes; the New York Stock Exchange will meet with representatives of 20 other exchanges in Washington next Monday to frame a program which they can present to the SEC with united front, and numerous business organizations are preparing to go along with modification proposals.

The "manipulation" section is one of the chief Street grievances. In the early drafts of the 1934 Act, which regulates exchange trading, Section 9 contained a blanket veto on manipulation aimed at the old-fashioned stock pool operations. It forbade ". . . a series of transactions on an . . . exchange . . . raising or depressing the price . . . for the purpose of inducing the purchase or sale of such security by others." The idea was to prevent pool operators from hitting the offer in a thin market with a rapid volume of bids pushing the stock up fast and so advertising on the tape for the public to come in.

This was the so-called anti-manipulative clause, now called Section 9-a-(2).

Storm of Protest

Its insertion in the bill roused a storm of protest from investment bankers who promptly pointed out that this rule could and would outlaw all the operations of stabilizing and pegging markets, necessary for new offerings. So the so-called "pegging and stabilizing" clause was added, now called Section 9-a-(6). It forbade "transactions . . . for . . . pegging, fixing, or stabilizing . . . in contravention of such rules and regulations as the Commission may prescribe. . . ." It was inserted because more bankers said without it there would simply be no capital flotations.

This rule went into effect in October, 1934. Thus Congress passed the buck to the Securities and Exchange Commission to frame the rules within which pegging and stabilizing could be done.

The dutiful SEC set about framing such a rule, among its other multifarious duties. Time and again the financial columns carried stories to the effect that the pegging and stabilizing rules were to be "promulgated" soon—within a fortnight, perhaps. But four years and a half have now passed and the rules are not yet out. At least seven drafts have been made up. Several have been circulated in the Street; several have been submittd to one or two men in the Street; some haven't even reached the Street. Every time a draft reached the Street, somebody found a valid objection. Even the SEC Commissioners themselves couldn't agree.

Four Kinds of Pegging

Trouble is, in the first place, that there are at least four kinds of pegging and stabilizing operations, and no readable rule could fit them all. One is the making of a market during the sale of a new corporate offering. This is "primary distribution." Another is the stabilizing of a market during "secondary distribution," i. e. while some investment banking house is selling round in job lots some block of stock acquired from an estate, or from a wealthy stockholder who wants to switch from a substantial holding of some corporation's stock into something less speculative on account of advancing age or into something more speculative on account of advancing courage.

Third kind of pegging and stabilizing is done by large stockholders and corporation directors who want to hold the price of their security fairly steady for the same reason that the American Stabilization Fund is authorized to deal in U. S. Government bonds and all Exchange Stabilization Funds deal in their own or foreign currencies. Fourth kind of pegging and stabilizing is done by various interested parties through specialists, floor traders, etc. Even these types of pegging and stabilizing have their sub-divisions; for instance "making a market" in a new offering of high-grade bonds is quite a different thing from making a market in a new offering of common stock.

The nearest thing to a ruling which the SEC has ever put out on the subject came in the Spring of 1936, a year and a half after the law first applied. Lehman Brothers brought out an issue of stock of Flintkote Corporation. They asked the Commission if they could make a market in it during distribution. General Counsel Judge Robert Burns wrote them a letter saying he thought they could, under Section 9-a-(6) ("pegging and stabilizing") without falling afoul of Section 9-a-(2) ("manipulation"). He said he didn't even think they should feel obliged to stick to a fixed price. But he agreed that on their prospectus they ought to stick a sticker saying they were going to peg and stabilize.

But he said this was only his personal view.

However, the SEC published and circulated this letter, on its own mimeograph; and since then many new offering issues contain a statement to the effect that the underwriters may make a market during distribution but that they don't promise it.

A Complex Problem

Since then the Commission has continued struggling with the problem. But their drafts are either too simple, or else too lengthy. Once they asked a local house to try out making a market under one of their draft rules. The house agreed but when the rules arrived it tossed them back and said, "Let us know what you want but don't expect us to understand that draft."

As an example of the complexity of the problem, a house brings out an issue at par. Adolph Hitler acts and comparable bonds drop several points; or some buyer at the last moment can't buy. So the issue is "sticky." It doesn't sell, but the underwriters feel the circumstances are temporary. They don't want their buyers to see a prompt loss, sell out, then see the bonds recover to the offering price. This gives the salesman, the house, the originator, and the offering a bad name. So they stand and take the offerings at par till the breeze blows over. But suppose comparable issues tumble 20 points, and the syndicate still holds the price at par. Is that manipulation?

When Does Stabilization Begin

The normal operation in floating a large high-grade issue is for the chief underwriter to over-allocate the bonds. Many members of the syndicate do the same thing. Then when some of the bonds don't sell, or else appear promptly in the open market, they take them back or buy them in and put some of them out where additional demand has developed. Sometimes bonds will sell unexpectedly well in Baltimore and worse than seasonally in Buffalo. The syndicate picks up the Baltimore offerings and sells them in Buffalo.

The SEC has recently put out a rule requiring bulky statistical data on pegging and stabilizing of new offerings. It asks that as of the morning when stabilization begins, the underwriters report their long and short position. Question is, does stabilization begin when they first over-allocate, or when somebody in the open market first hits the syndicate bid, or when the registration first becomes effective. And if an offering has 125 underwriters, all over the country, can or will they all respond the morning after, or will the rule wipe out large syndicates?

Insiders Dissatisfied

In "secondary distribution" salesmen often ring doorbells selling the issue basis closing price on the New York Stock Exchange. The distributing house wants to "stabilize" this price, preventing raids, etc. A house once "stabilized" but filliped the stock upward slightly near the close. Now it's forbidden. So a floor-trader or hostile house can hit the bid and knock the price down just before the closing gong.

There is still rumbling dissatisfaction over Section 16b of the Act of 1934, which requires that if officers, directors, or holders of 10 per cent or more of a corporation's stock turn around in it profitably inside six months they can be forced to turn the profit over to the corporation. There are 10,000 of them; and they used to be an important steadying influence. Now they aren't; they feel "what's the use" of risking a loss when you can't take a profit.

So Section 9 of the Act of 1934 will be prominent on the agenda to be discussed at Washington next week among the exchanges and between them and the SEC.

Asks Terms 'Favorable,' 'Unfavorable' Be Dropped in U. S. Trade Reports

NEW YORK (AP)—A proposal to eliminate the terms "favorable" and "unfavorable" in describing foreign trade balances from Government reports was urged by F. W. Nichol, Vice-President and General Manager of the International Business Machine Corp.

He recommended as substitutes the terms "export balance" and "import balance" and announced he would present a report calling for revision in the terminology to the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Use of "favorable" and unfavorable" in application to foreign trade, he contended, has become "increasingly misleading" since the United States became a creditor nation and faced a difficult problem of balancing its international accounts growing out of exchange of goods and services.

"Today we are a creditor nation," Mr. Nichol said, "receiving annually as much as $608,000,000 in interest and dividends on investments abroad while paying but $278,000,000 on foreign investments in the United States."

This country, he argued, has not been buying sufficient raw materials abroad to balance other items in the scale of international settlements with the result large gold shipments have been necessary to equalize the accounts. The gold inflow in turn, Mr. Nichol held, has hurt trade by piling up an excessive amount of the metal in this country, which now holds about 60 per cent of the world's recorded supply of monetary gold.

U. S. Footwear Production Declines 5.2 P. C. in 1938

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department reported the United States production of footwear, excluding rubber, totaled 390,746,226 pairs last year, a 5.2 per cent decrease from 1937 production of 411,968,780 pairs.

Production of beach sandals showed a 14.4 per cent increase, from 3,928,966 to 4,496,133 pairs, and slight increases were reported in production of all-fabric athletic and misses' and children's shoes. Production of all other types declined.

Massachusetts led 1938 production with a total of 76,966,144 pairs. Production in other states:

Illinois, 26,903,358; Maine, 26,909,278; Missouri, 41,996,803; New Hampshire, 36,674,619; New York, 70,493,642; Pennsylvania, 27,435,745; Wisconsin, 14,898,200.

Business Failures Low

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the United States during the week ended March 2 dropped to 214, the lowest for any week since December 1, Dun & Bradstreet reported. The previous week's total was 217 and a year ago 260.

House Bill Gives Board Power Over All Transportation

WASHINGTON (AP) — Chairman Clarence Lea (D-Calif.) of the House Interstate Commerce Committee has introduced a comprehensive general transportation bill sponsored by President Roosevelt's special committee of six rail management and labor experts.

The legislation would create a new transportation board, give the carriers greater discretion in fixing their own rates, place heavy tolls on water carriers and transfer the bureau of roads to the new agency.

Mr. Lea declined to comment on any provisions of the new bill, which differs considerably from his own suggestions, but said:

"I have introduced this bill in accordance with my suggestions at the start of our committee's hearings that we ought to consider every suggestion from a responsible source."

Mr. Lea's original bill, which the committee used as a basis for opening general hearings in January, would reorganize the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving it authority to co-ordinate rates among various types of transportation and power to establish minimum rates which would divert traffic to the type of agency best fitted to handle it.

Democratic Congressional leaders said privately, meanwhile, that no general transportation legislation might be approved by Congress at this session. They cited as among reasons for this a lack of agreement among railroad executives, rail labor, congressional committees, waterways and shippers.

Some said privately Congress might be able to agree this session only on RFC loans to railroads, possibly some form of rate co-ordination, and some minor changes.

Justice Department Starts Inquiry Into Fertilizer Industry

WASHINGTON (AP)—A nation-vide investigation of alleged monopolistic practices in the $200,000,000 fertilizer industry has just been launched by the Department of Justice.

In announcing the investigation the Department said complaints from "sources so reliable that they cannot be ignored" had indicated that uniform prices had been maintained on various grades of fertilizer.

"It is difficult to believe," the announcement said, "that such prices are the result of a series of coincidences."

It was disclosed that agents had been sent "over a wide territory" to investigate present trade practices in the industry, which has annual sales of more than $200,000,000. About 8,000,000 tons of mixed fertilizer are used annually by farmers.

"In the Southern and Southeastern states it has already become a financial and physical impossibility to till the soil successfully without using some fertilized mixture to increase productivity," the Department said. "The problem is comparable to that of soil erosion in the arid sections of the West."

"In the event that violation of the law is established, it is hoped by oreaking up the combinations which lead to a rigid price structure and re-establishing competitive prices that the grounds for the present complaints in the industry may be alleviated."

The announcement declared that there had been continuous complaints of "monopolistic practices" in commercial fertilizer from farmers co-operatives, individual farmers and farm groups, unorganized farm groups, dealers and mixers. It added that spasmodic and piecemeal investigations had been "fruitless" in the past.

Two Old Exchange Concerns to Merge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Announcement is made of the merger on April 1 of two of the oldest stock exchange firms in Wall Street, H. Content & Co. and Henry Zuckerman & Co., under the name of Content, Zuckerman & Co.

The partnership of the new firm, which will maintain offices at 39 Broadway, will be comprised of Harry Content, Samuel M. Goldsmith and Albert M. Wittenberg, the three former partners in H. Content & Co., and Paul S. Zuckerman, H. Bertram Smith, Jr., Benjamin F. Feiner, Jr., and George I. Crolius, the four former partners in Henry Zuckerman & Co.

The new firm will have three memberships in the New York Stock Exchange, a membership in the Chicago Board of Trade, Commodity Exchange, Inc., and associate membership in the New York Curb Exchange.

All of the partners in the new firm are widely known in financial circles. Mr. Content holds the oldest seat on the New York Stock Exchange, having been admitted in October, 1885. Mr. Zuckerman, a son of the founder of Henry Zuckerman & Co., has been a member of the New York Stock Exchange since December, 1927, and is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. Mr. Feiner is also a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

Lard Prices at Lowest Levels in Nearly 5 Years

CHICAGO (AP)—Lard prices are at the lowest level in almost five years, the Institute of American Meat Packers pointed out.

The retail price of lard in Chicago Jan. 30, latest date for which government figures are available, was about 15 per cent lower than the recent peak level of last July and the lowest since August, 1934, the institute said.

Wholesale prices of lard now are lower than hog prices. Hogs are selling for about 8 cents a pound here while the latest Chicago Board of Trade quotations for prime steam, loose lard in carload lots was about 6⅜ cents.

Says Government Absorbs Most of Nation's Capital

NEW YORK, March 9 (AP)—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in its annual report today, said the United States Government has absorbed the bulk of the nation's investment capital in the last five years, leaving little for private enterprise.

Commercial banks, insurance companies, savings banks and other great pools of capital, which formerly directed their funds mainly into private investments, appear to have put about $17,000,000,000 into Federal securities the last five years compared with a net increase of about $1,100,000,000 in holdings of corporate securities, the Reserve Bank noted.

It also pointed out high taxes on incomes in the upper brackets have turned wealthy individual investors toward tax-exempt Government issues away from corporate investments.

Funds Favor Tax-Exempts

This discussion of investment trends touched one of the major current topics of interest in business circles in view of the Administration's attempt to revive private enterprise and encourage capital to take greater risks.

"At the bottom of the depression in 1932," continued the Reserve Bank, "the aggregate amount of individual incomes of $50,000 and over, after payment of Federal income taxes, was about $620,000,000 as compared with about $5,400,000,000 in 1928, a reduction of more than 85 per cent. In 1937, the latest year for which such records are available, the amount was about 20 per cent of the volume in 1928.

"Not only has the amount of savings from large incomes available for investment been greatly reduced, but high rates of taxation in upper brackets in recent years have provided an incentive for diversion of a considerable part of such savings from financing of private enterprise to investments in tax-exempt federal, state and municipal securities.

Avoid Risk-Taking

"Even among investors with smaller incomes, who are not subject to such high rates of taxation, there is reported to have been a disinclination, in recent years, to invest in any corporation securities involving a substantial measure of risk, in view of the wide fluctuations in market values and the great reduction in profits of most corporations during recent years, as compared with the prosperous years of the 1920's.

"Many private investors, apparently do not consider the prospect of profits from venturesome investments in private enterprise sufficient to outweigh the risk of loss."

The bank said there were few legitimate cases of unsatisfied demands for credit or working capital which can be made on a sound basis in this Reserve district, which includes New York, New Jersey and part of Connecticut. The statement, it was explained, was based on a survey made last year by the Reserve Bank in co-operation with a group of small business men in the district.

February Canadian Bond Financing Is Lowest Since 1935

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—New Canadian bond financing for the month of February reached the lowest volume for that month in any year since 1935, according to figures compiled by Wood, Gundy & Co., Ltd. The total for the month amounted to $54,095,500, all of which was done in Canada, and consisted principally of $50,000,000 of Dominion treasury bills sold for refunding purposes. For the like month last year, total financing amounted to $71,924,097 and in 1937 to $76,677,692.

For the first two months of this year the total of Government, provincial and municipal financing was $184,660,000, also the lowest for any similar period since 1935. It compares with $230,151,121 for the first two months of 1938, and $272,684,192 in 1937. Of the total for the two months' period of this year, $171,800,000 was for refunding and $12,860,000 for new money.

Corporate financing for the first two months of this year amounted to $22,761,000, of which $22,500,000 was for refunding and $361,000 for new money. Total corporate financing for the same period last year was $3,085,000 and in 1937, $29,493,300.

G. M. Sales in U. S. Well Above Year Ago

NEW YORK (AP)—Sales of General Motors cars and trucks to consumers in the United States in February totaled 83,251 units, compared with 88,865 in January and 62,831 in February, 1938.

Sales to dealers in the United States in February were 115,890 units, against 116,964 in January and 63,771 in the comparable month a year ago.

Total sales to dealers in the United States and Canada plus overseas shipments amounted to 153,886 units in February, compared with 152,746 in January and 94,449 in February.

Sales in the first two months compared with a year ago follow:

	1939	1938
Sales to dealers in U. S.	232,854	120,709
Sales to consumers in U. S.	172,116	125,900
World sales to dealers	306,632	188,716

Carnegie-Illinois Steel Reaffirms Tin Plate Prices

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation announced reaffirmation of present prices on tin plate for shipment during the second quarter of 1939, for delivery and consumption in the United States.

Earlier this week the company announced there would be no change in steel prices, except for certain changes in quantity lot purchases.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of references are required from those who advertise under most of these headings Write or call for detailed information

HOUSES FOR SALE

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA—English cottage of charm and comfort for sale by owner, furnished or furnished. Bargain. $6000 to $7000. Three bedrooms, verandah, gas furnace, basement. Square from transportation to San Francisco. MARY BURT MESSER. 1916 Nana Avenue. Telephone mornings, Thornwall 4868.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

THE GOURD-VINE, VERNON, CONNECTICUT, offers ornamental gourd, pepper, martynia, Aztecorn seeds—FIRST GOURD BOOK (50c). Send stamped self-addressed envelope for leaflet listing foreign varieties. Terms for GOURD LECTURE (colored slides). Address, Miss Helen Tillinghast, Vernon, Connecticut.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C. East Fifties near Park Ave.—3 large rooms, beautifully furnished; terrace; good transportation; until October. Write Box S-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 43 W. 9th St.—Apartment, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; excellent location, sunny; until Oct.; O'BRIEN, GRamercy 3-2210.

APARTMENTS TO LET

DEDHAM, MASS.—Pleasantly located, 4-room oil-heated apartment, 10 minutes from 10c car line. Call evenings, DED. 1503-R.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Available April 1, 3-room apartment, bath, open porch; 2nd floor, private dwelling; garage; adults. Phone before 10 and after 6. Bronxville 3568.

N. Y. C., 210 W. 79th St.—Large studio, unfurnished apartment; Venetian blinds, dressing room, tile bath, kitchenette, Electrolux. Endicott 2-1883.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1936 CHRYSLER Imperial 4-door touring sedan, custom radio, heater and defroster; all de luxe equipment; low mileage; smart looking; nice running car. J. H. MOTOR CO., 38 Harvard Ave., West Medford, Mass. ARL. Tobin. Open evenings.

1936 OLDSMOBILE 4-door touring sedan, custom radio and heater, de luxe equipment; has had good care and shows it. J. H. MOTOR CO., 38 Harvard Ave., West Medford, Mass. C. C. Tobin. Open evenings.

CHIMNEY REPAIRS

FIREPLACES CHIMNEYS Repaired Cleaned Built
W. E. SMITH CO 16 CHILCOTT PLACE Jamaica Plain Mass End 6660

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY 29 Gainsborough St. KEN. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable

KATHARINE ILLSLEY, Hotel Brunswick, Boston—Original designer, dressmaker, wardrobes carefully assembled; problem figures a specialty; expert shopping; prices reasonable. KEN. 6300.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS FOLDING CHAIRS—Sell—Rent Banquet and Bridge Tables
Phone Trowbridge 7823 Pettingill & Pear 272 Sidney St Cambridge Mass

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS 27 Haymarket Square, Boston

FOOD PRODUCTS

English PORK PIES, SCONES, MINCE PIES, SHORTBREAD
Eva Coopland, 59 Westland Av., Boston Ken 7367

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED, young woman, preferably Christian Scientist, plain cooking, light housework, small adult family; pleasant home, good wages. Rhinelander 4-1690, N. Y. C. (Apt. 4 A), evgs. at 6.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Educator with executive ability, personality and experience for girls' school; over 35; good opening for teacher with following desiring broader fields. Box A-3, 1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if need (Management of Mrs Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License 12 Mason Terrace Long 1090

HOUSES FOR SALE

WELLS RIVER, VT.—Modern house on state highway; 40 acres including woodland, pastures, gardens and lawn; barn and chicken house; 1½ miles from church and school. Address G. E. MOORE, R F D #1, Springfield, Mass.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

LUND Jeweler-Watchmaker — Dependable Repairing 222 Clarendon St., Boston

LEASE AND FURNISHINGS

FOR SALE—Lease and furnishings, 8-room apt., 2 baths; sunny; subway express; 100% rented; reasonable. RIverside 9-1189, N. Y. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

YOUR SOLID SILVER WARE brings higher prices than ever! Our estimate your assurance of highest price! DANIEL SEIDLER & SONS, Inc., 39 Cornhill, Boston. (For call by Representative, CAP. 0937.)

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse, storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th. N Y C EDgecombe 4-1312.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE, 551 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.; full time or half time; every convenience; outside light. Write Box G-4, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PRACTITIONER'S office, mornings or 3 days weekly. Suite 1935, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

TRUEX HOME
Comfort, Service, Reasonable
New York City—AC. 2-7133
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Oakwood 1678

RADIO SERVICE

RADIO REPAIRING, EXPERT WORK TUBES TESTED FREE GEORGE'S 171A Mass., Boston CIR. 6913

ROOMS AND BOARD

SUNNY, large room in fine residential section, delicious food; good home for person retired from business. Call 7-0705 (Springfield, Mass.)

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

GENTLEMAN desires place in private home; Boston; 10c fare limit; owns pet cat. Box E-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ROOMS TO LET

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.—Beautiful for location and appointment, double room, business people. 33-16 81st St. Tel. NEwtown 9-5368.

LONGMEADOW, MASS.—Pleasant room near bath, single house, modern conveniences; garage; for business woman; no other guests; breakfast optional; Christian Scientist preferred. Tel. 2-3634.

NO. READING, MASS.—Will rent comfortable sunny room to person desiring home in private family of two adults; country surroundings; 16 miles from Boston; board if desired. MRS. R. S. CRERIE, Haverhill St. Phone North Reading 202.

N. Y. C., 255 W. 108th St. (Cor. B'way)—Attractive outside, large; high-class private family; gentlemen. Bowman, ACademy 2-3244.

N. Y. C., 601 W. 115th St., Apt. 31—Front, suitable 1-2; also attractive small room, private entrance, bath; refined home, reasonable.

N. Y. C., 500 West 143rd Street (Apt. 70)—Attractive, light single, near bath; elevator; all transportation; reasonable. AU. 3-7961.

N. Y. C.—Sunny, airy, furnished; 3-room suite, large kitchen, private bath; suitable 2, 3 (elevator); $15. 603 West 111th. 4-E.

N. Y. C. 225 West 80th St. (Apt. 7W)—Attractive, with or without bath; front, river view; private family. EN. 2-4442.

N. Y. C., 1350 Madison Ave. (95th St.)—Lovely room, first floor; Christian Scientists preferred. MRS. YOUNG.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

GENTLEMAN wishes place chauffeur, with-without car; my employ 12 years; teetotaler. KNAPP, 330 Park Ave., N. Y. C.; PL. 8-0253.

YOUNG man, ten years' experience assisting building manager, desires connection reliable firm offering opportunity for advancement. Write Box A-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

SEE NEXT PAGE

ELIOT SAVINGS BANK
1864—75 YEARS OF SERVICE—1939
165 Dudley Street, Roxbury
INTEREST BEGINS MARCH 15
Deposits received by mail.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Investment and Management of Property
Agent ★ Trustee ★ Guardian ★ Executor
Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

Local Classified

United States and Canada

(Continued)

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

LADY of refinement to act as housekeeper to motherless home; excellent references; has driver's license. Weymouth 1360. (Weymouth, Mass.).

REFINED English girl desires position as nursery governess; experienced. Box E-22, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SOLOISTS

TENOR desires position in Christian Science church vicinity Boston; good references. Box E-4, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

THE GENTLE ART OF SINGING—SUPER DICTION. EDNA MUNRO ROBB STUDIO. 144 West 57th Street, New York City; Ci. 5-8064.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing. Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston Street, Boston

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 yrs. with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester. Mass Col. 3206

WANTED TO BUY

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS stored and recovered for 1939. screens repaired; Venetian blinds, shades. HOME SPECIALTIES, Cen. New. (Mass.) 3900. Milford 1800 Fram. 3131 Worcester 4-2897.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON

16TH YEAR — PATRONIZE

Chas. B. Perham

TEXACO STATIONS

Broadway and Franklin St. Arlington

368 PLEASANT STREET — BELMONT

LOWE BROS.

High Standard *House Paint* for Exterior Painting

R. W. Shattuck & Co.

444 Mass. Ave. — Arl. 0114

BELMONT

Coal—N. E. Coke—Fuel Oils

Foreign Coals and Fireplace Wood

MARCY BROS. & CO., Inc.

395 CONCORD AVE. — BELMONT 1200

80 TRAPELO ROAD — BELMONT 1500

WE SUPPLY EVERY FUEL NEED

BOSTON—Hyde Park

PAUL D. TAYLOR

Custom Tailoring for Ladies and Gentlemen

Exclusive Novelties in Suitings

Liveries of Every Description

41 FAIRMOUNT AVE. — HYD. PK. 0031-W

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at

Whyte's Laundry, Inc.

172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale

A Service for Every Household

A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager

TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

Parkway 0272

Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere—Any Time

E. C. ROGERS — Flowers for All Occasions

15 Hillburn Place, Roslindale

BRAINTREE

J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.

37 GRANITE ST., QUINCY

Reading Coal—N. E. Coke

Fuel Oil and Oil Burners

Sole Agent for "Jeddo" Coal

Deliveries in Braintree, Hingham, Weymouth and East Milton

BROCKTON

Storey & Co.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY

from 3.95 up

Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.

610 MAIN STREET

Brockton's Finest Display of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies and Home Decorations

Ralph and Ruth Baker

Pilgrim Lunch and Food Shop

Home Cooking

For Sale Here

Telephone 671

38 West Elm St.

'blue coal'

Brockton Ice & Coal Co.

FUEL OILS

Lawrence Street — Phone 189

Ford — Tel. 3734

SYLVESTER & GILE

Brockton's Only Ford Dealer

389 Warren Ave. Brockton, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BANCROFT

CLEANERS . TAILORS . FURRIERS

Your garments cleansed in our up-to-date plant receive careful and skillful attention.

Call ASPINWALL 8828

For Prompt Service

Main office and plant. 374 Boylston St.

FLOWERS

for All Occasions

ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.

FLORIST

867 Harvard Street — ASP. 8600

Member F. T. D.

MASSACHUSETTS

BROOKLINE

(Continued)

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.

Three Offices

Coolidge Corner

Brookline Village

Washington Square

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Oldsmobile — Cadillac

Sales and Service

S. J. McNEILLY, INC.

639 Hammond Street, Chestnut Hill

LONGWOOD 0321-0322

First-Class Garage and Service for Your Car

Individuality—Service—Convenience

Miss Helyn Dodge

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER

(Successor to Mrs. Wicken)

1372 Beacon Street

Aspinwall 9025

CAMBRIDGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 4794-W 9 a. m.-12 daily, except Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CARSTEIN COAL COMPANY

47 Cogswell Ave. — TROwbridge 0574

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

FUEL OIL

Fireplace Wood

Anthracite and Bituminous

COAL

GORDON HOSIERY

FOR WOMEN

Clear weaving and beautiful colors are outstanding features.

$.79 to $1.35

Special 3-pair Prices.

HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

HARVARD SQUARE

The Wave Beauty Shoppe

Call TRO. 1603 — *All Branches of Beauty Culture*

7 HUDSON STREET

● WELSH RARERIT

● *A Perfect Cheese Product*

Available at Any Time—Never a Failure

SPECIAL ½ PT. JAR 29c

16 Oz. Jar 57c

Edwin R. Sage

HARVARD SQUARE

Tel. Trowbridge 2211

Spring Sale

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM

2-Qt. Double Boiler, regularly 2.50.....Now 1.98

New Egg Poachers, regularly 1.75.....Now 1.29

1-Qt. Double Boiler, regularly 1.75.....Now 1.49

1½-Qt. Double Boiler, regularly 2.25.....Now 1.79

Russell R. Cameron

HARDWARE—PLUMBING

36 BRATTLE ST. — TRO. 6760

Always Fresh Vegetables

Kir. 9300

We Have a Home Bakery Department

EGAN'S MARKET

Quality Flowers

Superior Service

Reasonable Prices

Harvard Square — Covin — KIRk. 1212

Fiske's

SPECIAL THIS WEEK-END

SHAMROCK BRICK ICE CREAM, 75c Quart

Harvard Square, Cambridge	KIR. 8681
Payson Park, Belmont	BEL. 2265
833-835 Beacon Street, Newton Center	
Hotel Statler, Boston	HAN. 2000

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL

Promptly Delivered

Concord Oil Co. INC.

Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike

Tel. 80C

CONCORD FRUIT CO.

29 Main Street — Tel. 435

FIRST CLASS GOODS AT BOTH STORES

1740 Mass. Ave. — Tel. 1880-1

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.

DEDHAM

Exclusive Agents — ROSEN'S

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

For Dedham and Westwood

ROSEN'S

Hardware, Paints, Sporting Goods

Tel. Ded. 2080 — 32 Milton St.

ROSEN'S

ZIEGLER'S MARKET

Meats—Groceries—Fish

Vegetables

Prompt Delivery — Phone Ded. 0288

266 Bussey Street, East Dedham

DEDHAM—Westwood

High Street Market

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

Boneless Yorkshire Veal.....25c

Swift's Premium Lamb, Whole or Half, 25c

695 High St., Westwood

Ded. 2214

A. R. Meissner, Prop.

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

MASSACHUSETTS

DEDHAM—Westwood

(Continued)

ARTHUR J. FORREST

Petroleum Products

Distributors of Colonial Beacon "ESSO" Products

Fuel and Range Oil

Oil Burners

DELCO Heating Equipment

(General Motors Product)

Dedham 2408 — Norwood 1445—1446

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 1160 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Harper Method

This is a good time to have one of our Permanent Waves. White hair is not harmed by our method.

Call 3430 for appointment.

520 MAIN STREET — Room 17

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores

Kidder & Davis

692-700 MAIN STREET

Lesure THE FLORIST

5 Putnam Street

Tel. 848

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.

Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular

All of Our Meals Are Cooked to Order

King's Corner

No. Leominster

Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

In addition to our usual variety of Cakes, Cookies, and Pies, we are featuring Muffins that are DIFFERENT

HOT CROSS BUNS

Wednesdays and Fridays

COTTAGE GARDEN

"Distinctly Different"

16 PUTNAM ST. — TEL. 3693

F. H. Lane Company

The New Spring Suits and Topcoats have arrived.

Reasonable Prices.

Come in and let us show you.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN COMPANY 1885 1938

The Department Store of the North Shor

Gloucester, Mass.

GREENFIELD

ZORIC DRY CLEANING Special! UNTIL APRIL 1ST

We will ZORIC Dry Clean any 3-piece suit or plain dress for only 49c IF accompanied by one garment at regular price!

GREENFIELD LAUNDRY CO.

38 AMES STREET — DIAL 3637

HAVERHILL

NEW YORK CLEANING AND DYEING CO.

Service—Satisfaction—Economy

Main St. at Monument Sq. Tel. 3647

MITCHELL & CO.

New for Spring

SUITS — COATS

DRESSES

DON'T BUY YOUR EASTER SUIT UNTIL YOU have seen Our New WOLVERINES $35.00

Pedigreed Worsteds, perfect tailoring backed by Our Guarantee of A YEAR OF WEAR

NICHOLS *and* MORSE CO.

POULTRY MEN

With low production should investigate the "PARK and POLLARD" Feeding Program.

Come in and talk it over at the Amesbury Grain Co., Amesbury, Tel. 44, or ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO., Middlesex Street, Bradford. Tel. 44.

Famous Reading Anthracite

The "Laundered" Coal

ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.

13-21 Middlesex Street, Bradford

THE GASOLINE GARDEN

"Under the Red Tile Roof"

GREEN AND DREWETT

7-11 Kenoza Avenue — Tel. 5310

NORWALK TIRES

NORWALK TUBES

NORWALK BATTERIES

All Insure You Dependable Service

HINGHAM

New Hats for Old

Our cleaning is worth trying.

OLD COLONY

LAUNDERERS — CLEANERS

PRES. 5000, QUINCY, MASS.

HOLYOKE

Take the NATURAL way to be stylish and comfortable with Smart, Trim

NATURAL BRIDGE SHOES

NAPOLEON BAIL

168 HIGH STREET

Superior Shoe Repairing

Friends

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

(except Arrow Shirts and Shoes)

20% Off

DUNBAR-MURRAY, Inc.

High Street at Suffolk

Holyoke's Popular Store for Men and Boys

MASSACHUSETTS

HOLYOKE

(Continued)

Girdles

The College Girl.....$1.98

Carters.....$3.50

Vassarette $5.00, $7.50, $10.00

All in small, medium and large sizes.

The Leary Shop — 231 Maple Street

E. H. ALLYN & CO.

Ralph H. Armstrong Insurance

of Every Description

PHOENIX BUILDING — 598 DWIGHT ST.

LAWRENCE

SALE

Cotton Dresses

88c

Newest Corded Fabrics

Sizes 14-20 — 38-52

Fashion Basement

Cherry & Webb's

Real Estate

and Insurance

F. M. & T. E. ANDREW

BAY STATE BUILDING

LEXINGTON

Two March Specials

Step-on kitchen garbage pails, heavy, reg. $1.50 @ $1.19

Household Scales, weighs up to 24 lbs., 98c

HERBERT M. LAWRENCE

1777 Mass. Ave. — Phone Lex. 0300

PARTRIDGE'S

ICE CREAM and Fancy Ices

Bakery Goods, Oatmeal and Soy Bread, Nuts, Confectionery

1709 Mass. Ave. — Tel. Lex. 0840

F. K. JOHNSON, Inc.

Chevrolet—Oldsmobile

Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts

COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars

Authorized GULF Dealer

39 BEDFORD STREET — LEX. 1000

R. E. SCRIBNER

INCORPORATED

Native Broiling Chickens	2 for 99c
Boneless Sirloin Roll Roast	49c lb.
Pascal Celery Hearts	19c bch.
"David Harum" Tiny Ungraded Cut String Beans, No. 2 Tins, 2 Tins 19c.	
Cape Cod Cook's Clam Chowder (Exceptionally Fine), 16 Oz. Tin, Tin 19c.	
Cape Cod Cook's Delicious Indian Pudding 16 Oz Tin 15c, 2 for 29c	

LOWELL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 4399-M 8 to 12 a. m. Mondays

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards A. G. POLLARD COMPANY

This Store for Thrifty People

LOWELL'S BIGGEST, BUSIEST and BEST STORE

Morse & Beals FLORISTS

66 MERRIMACK STREET

Phone 4400

SELBY

The shoe that gives you everything

$6.50

CHERRY & WEBB'S

ROBERTSONS

Giant Size Hamper

Has side compartment for facial tissue: Blue, green, ivory, white, peach and orchid..... $3.95

LYNN

A GODDARD BROS. Special!

Young Men's Spring Suits. Styled for young men who no longer want Prep-Styles, but do not want mature models. Smart, snappy styles. The In-Between Styles.

$25.00

With two trousers

Goddard Bros.

MARKET STREET, LYNN, MASS.

In the Men's Store

SPRAGUE, BREED, STEVENS & NEWHALL INC. Breakers 3400

Let the RED ARROW FLEET deliver your FUEL!

MALDEN

For Personal Service Moderate Prices, Quiet and Restful Atmosphere Try the

WILFRED BEAUTY SHOPPE

82 Pleasant St., Malden — Tel. 0465-W

Russo's RESTAURANT

for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry

454 MAIN STREET

Send It to the Laundry

Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

MASSACHUSETTS

MALDEN

(Continued)

ENNA JETTICK

Shoes for Women

$5 $5.50 $6

HIGGINS

107 Pleasant St. — Tel. Mal. 1487

HEAVY WESTERN BEEF

HALL'S MARKET

73-77 Pleasant Street

Tel. Mal. 0563

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL

More Heat Per Dollar

USE LESS — COSTS LESS

Send for Circular

GLENDALE COAL CO.

TEL. CHAS. 0800

Medford Central Market

Groceries, Meats, Fish

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices

TELEPHONE MYSTIC 3630 — 26 SALEM ST. TERMS CASH

MELROSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Casey Florist Company

93 Maple Street — Since 1869

For unsurpassed values in first quality flowers and plants.

CALL MELROSE 0123

"Largest retail greenhouses in Greater Boston"

LADIES' and MISSES' HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR AND ACCESSORIES

MEN'S and BOYS' HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR

THE JONES STORES

MELROSE

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS

Dependable and Courteous Service

BISHOP & CRAWFORD

CRYstal 0095-W

898 Main St.. Tel. 2573—Nights 0465

Checking Accounts

Savings Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes

MELROSE TRUST COMPANY

Complete Dry Cleansing, Dyeing and Laundry Service

Let us care for all your clothes

SAMOSET CLEANERS & DYERS

526 Franklin Street, Melrose, Mass.

MELROSE 4180

America's Finest Anthracite Coal

Williams Oil-O-Matic Oil Burners

C. B. & F. H. GOSS

INCORPORATED

158 Essex Street — Tel. 0794-0795

MILFORD

FUEL—OIL—RANGE COAL—COKE

Phone Milford 940

Barney Coal Co.

NEEDHAM

A BANK ACCOUNT

is a real aid to thrift and economy

NORFOLK COUNTY TRUST COMPANY

Member Federal Dep. Ins. Corp. Member Federal Reserve System

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy — Gulf Hill Parlors

596 Pleasant St. New Bedfo Mass.

So. Dartmouth, Mass.

Grade A Milk — Luncheon — Dinner

Buttermilk — Afternoon Tea

Heavy Cream — Fancy Pastries

Ice Cream — Schrafft's Candies

Olson and Appleby

Builders

CARPENTRY—MASONRY

ROOFING—REPAIRING

Cherry's THE WOMAN'S STORE NEW BEDFORD

James E. Lilley

Quality Meats and Groceries

Also many brands nationally advertised in the Monitor.

271 Cedar St., cor. Parker St. Phone 1849

Prompt Delivery

William A. Bassett Co.

1023 Purchase St. Phone 611 and 612

Native Scallops, Eastern Halibut, Salmon, Green Smelts, Lemon Sole and Cotuit Oysters.

NEWBURYPORT

D. CASHMAN

Hardware — Paint Garden Supplies

Your Business Is Appreciated

Tel. 332 — 30 State Street

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Center Newton 2841-J 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BENDIX

HOME LAUNDRY

Electrical Appliances

Sold and Serviced

MOORE and MOORE, Inc.

361 Center Street — New. No. 8072

NEWTON CENTER

CARMOTE Colofast PAINTS

HARDWARE

Bird Feeding Trays—Wild Bird Food

J. H. Chandler & Son, Inc.

796 Beacon Street — Cen. New. 4000

CHEVROLET

NEW 1939 CHEVROLET

Delivered as low as $675

ASK FOR MR. R. R. ROSS

W. E. CASHMAN CO.

788 Beacon St. — Cen. New. 5340

"O. K. Guaranteed Used Cars"

FUEL OIL COAL-COKE

Cen. New. 3810 — Wes. New. 2500

B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

"A Shade Better"

Newton Awning Co.

AWNINGS

WINDOW SHADES

VENETIAN BLINDS

SCREENS

861-865 Washington Street New. No. 4853

★ STAR MARKET CO., Inc.

● Spring Lamb, 7 to 8 lbs., lb. 25c

● Jumbo Squabs, each.....69c

304 Walnut Street — New. No. 8400

NORTHAMPTON

FUEL—OIL—RANGE COAL—COKE

W. N. Potter Grain Stores, Inc.

NORTHAMPTON

HADLEY — FLORENCE

PITTSFIELD

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

New Spring Styles

and

Jack-O-Lantern Shoes for Children

190 NORTH STREET

ANNA FERGUSON — ELSIE TAIT

The Ernest Beauty Shoppe

HAIRDRESSING

Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing

85 East St., Bu er Block

TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 — RES. 2-0030

Pittsfield Tire & Battery Shop

Tydol Gas—Goodyear Tires

Willard Batteries—Lubrication

H. S. BABBITT, Cor. West and Centre Sts.

PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE, Inc.

Highest Quality Dairy Products. Milk, Cream and Pure Delicious Ice Cream.

FRANK A. CARROLL, Mgr.

120 Francis Ave. — Tel. 2-1561

The

AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSFIELD

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

FOR UNIFORM PERFORMANCE in any weather use American Gas and Oils

AMERICAN AMOCO GAS

Elm St. Garage

A. W. Miner, Prop.

Tel. 2-4949

Cor. Elm and Newell Sts.

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks

Sales and Service

Shapiro Motors

Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.

Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

Final Days of Mill End Sale

England Brothers

Pittsfield's Finest Dept. Food Store

Splendidly equipped to render superior service.

Kelsey's Great Market

"Truly a Great Place to Trade"

QUINCY

Richard D. Chase & Co.

Established 1887

GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE

Savings Bank Building — GRA. 2100

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY

(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANITE TRUST COMPANY

Over 100 Years Old

Quincy—Wollaston—North Quincy

Dorothy Benham

MILLINERY

Quincy

1233 Hancock Street

Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.

Malden, 147 Pleasant St.

Waltham, 433 Moody St

The Sign of Quality Since 1899

FOY'S MARKETS, Inc.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

The Quincy Family Market Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

DUSTPROOFED

'blue coal' — CLEERCOAL

NEW ENGLAND COKE by a modern method

FUEL OILS

STOKERS

OIL BURNERS

RALPH COAL CO.

33 Weston Avenue, Wollaston — Pres. 0839

READING

TORRE'S

READING SQUARE

Valentine Novelties

EDWARD LAPPIN

Plumbing and Heating

Gas Appliances

583 MAIN ST. — Tel. READ. 0461

Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co.

SHARON

MASSAPOAG GARAGE SHARON OIL COMPANY

SHELL

Range and Fuel Oils

Complete Garage Service

ARTHUR L. SCOTT

88 POND STREET — SHARON 2081

SHAW & DENNETT NUTTING & FREEMAN INSURANCE

TELEPHONES

SHARON 2181 — STOUGHTON 888

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK

From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey Cows Accredited under state and federal supervision. PHONE SHARON 2191

JOHN COLANERI

PRESSING REPAIRING

Post Office Square — Tel. 2091

TAILOR and CLEANSER

FLOWERS

for All Occasions

BEATRICE'S GREENHOUSES

630 So. Main — Tel. 776

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2029 10-12 a. m.-5-6 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GORIN'S FOR VALUE

Extensive Easter Display

For the Entire Family and the Home

The Best in Town for the Price

Shop at Either of Our Stores

9 BOW ST. — 256 ELM ST.

UNION SQ. — DAVIS SQ.

LEAVITT'S SHOE SHOP

Men's, Women's and Children's

Dress and Sport Shoes for All Occasions

267 Elm Street — Davis Square

BELDEN & SNOW

The Men's Wear Stores

Davis Sq. — Union Sq.

and

439 Mass Ave., Arlington

BERNICE E. IRISH

6 Holland St. — Som. 7081—7082

Let Us Help You

Real Estate—Insurance

Notary Public—Selling—Renting

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Call me for personal insurance service—

CHARLES W. GOWEN

Ludlow, Mass.

Office, Dial 8611

Residence, Dial 4-7294

Wm. Schlatter & Son, Inc.

FLORISTS

Member F. T. D. A.

12 Pynchon St. Greenhouses 437 Bay St.

TELEPHONE 2-3107

MASSACHUSETTS

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.

Main and Lexington Streets

Clean Coal — Careful Teamsters

Prompt Delivery

"At Your Service" — Adrian Smith

Formerly Supt. for Lewando's

Custom Cleanser

Work Called For and Delivered

818 Main St. — Tel. 4529

WATERTOWN

Call Mid. 3818 or ask any of our drivers to tell you why the CREAM TOP BOTTLE is your guarantee of the best milk.

C. L. WOODLAND

53 Waverley Ave., Tel. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

Mobilubrication Certified

ROBERT O. SMITH GARAGE

Washington at Kingsbury Street

Telephones Wel. 1276 or 1578

Complete Winter Service

"Bumper to Bumper"

WELLESLEY HILLS

RIVERDALE MARKET

Our Motto

Quality and Service

1 Forest Street, Wellesley Hills

Phone Wel. 1660—1661

HOT CROSS BUNS

They are delicious and different

Sally Ann FOOD SHOP

All Kinds of Homelike Baked Goods

Wellesley—Wel. 0704

Wellesley Hills—Wel. 0409

WESTON

Pleasant Food Service

Selected Meats

Groceries

Fresh Vegetables in Variety

Complete Bakery Dept. Prompt Delivery

Call Wellesley 3300

WELLESLEY HILLS MARKET

251 Washington St. — Wellesley Hills Sq.

WINCHESTER

SCHOLL'S RESTAURANT

Home Cooking a Specialty

Banquets and Wedding Parties

(PRIVATE DINING ROOM)

76 Main St. at Center — Fred Scholl, Prop.

PIKE'S

Complete Automobile Service

Cities Service Products

Guaranteed Tires

Prompt, courteous attention given

674 Main Street — Tel. 1157

BLUE BIRD LAUNDRY

601 Main St., Winchester, Mass.

Tel. Winchester 1865

A Hand Laundry at Machine Prices

WINTHROP

EVERYBODY'S CASH MARKET, Inc.

4 Bartlett Road — Ocean 1520

Fresh Pork to Roast, either end	23c lb.
Middle Rib of Corned Beef, mildly cured	19c lb.
Fresh Eggs, large size	31c doz.
Green Meadow Butter	2 lbs. 61c
Baldwin Apples	5 lbs. 25c
Broccoli, large bunch	21c
White Celery, bunch	10c
Fresh Haddock	10c lb.
Fresh Oysters	27c pt.

Daily Always on Time CLEANSERS

TAILORS · FURRIERS

Winthrop, Mass. — Tel. Ocean 1900

BAXTER'S BEAUTY SHOP

Make your appointment early for an EASTER PERMANENT

Ocean 2004-R

54 Somerset Avenue Winthrop Center

WORCESTER

'blue coal'

New England Coke

Fuel Oils

F. E. POWERS CO.

13 FEDERAL STREET

3-7231

Gladden Every Day With Flowers

SUNNYSIDE GREEN HOUSES

2 Boxford St. Dial 2-4667

TATMAN & PARK

Insurance of All Kinds Including AUTOMOBILE

44 FRONT ST. — DIAL 5-4341

SEE NEXT PAGE

European
Local Classified

Advertisement, under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 2/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box . . . BCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

ARTISTS

POOLE, Dorset—Charles Palmer, B. C. D., COMMERCIAL ARTIST. Posters, Display Cards, Signs and Fascias. 56 Sherwood Avenue, Parkstone, Dorset.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOREST OF DEAN, WYE VALLEY—Littledean Guest House, Littledean, Glos. 600 feet up—grounds, billiards, dancing, tennis, putting; 55/- to 70/- illus. tariff "W. V."

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

NEWSAGENCY with wool, electrical, and toy departments, Somerset town. A very active investment, having over £3,500 turnover per annum. 60 feet frontage, full accommodation, £1,950 or on lease S.A.V. Box W-1305, BCM/CSM, London.

CARS FOR HIRE

MIDDX.—3/6 per hour, plus 1d. a mile; luxurious 8 cyl. multi. horse-power saloon cars with uniformed chauffeurs; no mileage restrictions. 24 hour service. OWNAUTO, 20a, York Street Twickenham. POPesgrove 4000.

DRESSMAKING

LILLIE HIGGINS
43a Green Lane, Northwood Middx.
Coats, Gowns, Remodelling.

FLATS TO LET

BOURNEMOUTH—When you retire Bournemouth offers you all that can be desired. A booklet will be sent to all interested on application to the LANSDOWNE ESTATE CO., LANSDOWNE HOUSE.

LILLIPUT, Parkstone, Dorset—Modern unfurnished flat; panoramic views Poole Harbour, Purbecks, Sandbanks; 2 bedrooms, small dining-room divided by large glass doors opening into large sunny lounge; well-equipped kitchen, refrigerator, excellent bathroom; constant hot water, central heating; inclusive £125 p. a.; garage available; shops, bus stop handy; near Christian Science church. THOMPSON, "Marrington," Branksome Park, Poole, Dorset. Telephone Bournemouth 392.

SEAFORD, Sussex — Unfurnished, self-contained Maisonette to let; 3 bedrooms, boxroom, and sittingroom, bath, kitchen; hot and cold; lovely views. Mrs. Gamble, 4 Grosvenor Rd.

HOUSES FOR SALE

KENT, England—Country house, extensive view, 25 miles London; 4½ acres; extra land optional. Box W-1295, BCM/CSM, London.

LEWES, Sussex—3 bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen, scullery, electric light; price £500. Wells, 4 Grosvenor Rd., Seaford, Sussex.

SUTTON, Surrey—Detached house, very nice situation, near bus route; 4 bedrooms, large reception room; nice garden, garage. FRY, 59, Chiltern Road.

HOUSES TO LET

JORDANS, Bucks—Lovely country; attractive cottage, furnished mainly antiques; 2 sitting 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; Ideal Boiler; all electric; telephone. A year—2½ gns. weekly. Box K-562, BCM/CSM, London.

SUSSEX—Furnished. "Bide-a-Wee"; charming bungalow, 3 bedrooms, could sleep 7. Geyser, company's water, garage; close private sandy beach near Bognor Regis; reasonable terms, including Easter. Apply Styran, 17 Collingham Road, London, S. W. 5.

INSURANCE

SURREY—All classes of insurance; motor policies, lowest rates with security F. E. FAWCETT, "Sherwood," Ashurst Road, Tadworth. Burgh Heath 1027.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

COULSDON, Surrey—"The Nest," 28 Brighton Road. Comfortable home for one or two guests, or rooms with or without service; large garden, garage. Phone Uplands 2779.

HOVE, Sussex, c/o R.P.E., 26, Salisbury Road —Lady offers lower ground floor, 2 3 sunny, spacious unfurnished rooms; kitchenette; looking onto and use garden; ideal holiday and week-end home; nr. sea golf, etc.; permanency or otherwise. 16/6-18/- p. w.

SEAFORD, Sussex — Superior accommodation; minute sea, and bus; private house offered few paying guests; suit family. Apply Advertiser, "Manora," Connaught Road.

SEAFORD, Sussex—A bright and comfortable home for guests near sea and downs. Mrs. Bowman, "Somerhill," Surrey Rd.

WORTHING, Sussex—Paying guests received in charming house; nice residential part. Mrs. Church, Elton Lodge, 24, Selden Rd. Ph. 5256.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms 10 Cowper Road.

POST VACANT

SUSSEX—Wanted good working housekeeper. Write Advertiser: 56 Holland Park Avenue, London, W 11.

POST WANTED

LADY—Trained and experienced many years telegraphist seeks change occupation where organizing ability and initiative helpful; would consider position housekeeper or take charge young children. Box W-487, BCM/CSM, London.

ROOMS TO LET

HASTINGS—Furnished, Two bed-sitting rooms and diningroom; use bath, light, etc.; central, moderate terms E. Adams, 105 Cambridge Rd.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR SALE—Freehold property overlooking Sussex Downs; 8 miles Brighton; comprising eleven roomed house, very large outbuildings, garage and gardens; suitable for private or business purposes; great possibilities. Box W-1297, BCM/CSM, London.

STOKE POGES, Bucks—Attractive modern well-built house to be let or sold; close to golf course; 3 reception and 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, garage, main electricity and water; well laid out garden with grass tennis court. Apply George, Stoke Meadow, Tel. Farnham Common 3.

WHEN

in need of help watch these classified columns for advertisements of men and women qualified for the position.

England

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD.
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by Experts
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

Longley's
DRAPERS
Noted for Household Linens and Blankets
DEVONSHIRE RD Ph. Bexhill 390

All Household Requirements
HOAD'S OIL STORES
Personal Attention—Prompt Delivery
6 Buckhurst Place
45 Western Rd. 31 Sackville Rd.
Phone. Bexhill 831

J. Arscott Ltd.
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS
Light Luncheons Afternoon Teas
45-47 St. Leonards Road Tel. 408
51-53 Devonshire Road Tel. 405

ERNEST SHEATHER
F. A. I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 351

ENGLAND

BEXHILL-ON-SEA (Continued)

LISTEN TO THE SERVICES REGULARLY BROADCAST FROM
The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist,
in BOSTON, U. S. A., on an ALL WAVE RECEIVER supplied by
NORMAN BLACKBURNE
A. M. I. R. E., A. M. I. W. I.
Incorporated Radio Engineer
Specialist in Short Wave Radio
19 SEA ROAD TEL. BEXHILL 227

PHONE BEXHILL 1297
The Noted House for Freshly Made Chocolates and High Class Confectionery
The Majestic
Prop. H. G. GREGORY
7 WILTON COURT
Next Door to Maidstone Bus Office

ALLEYN STORES
29 and 31 MARINA
CONFECTIONERS
Special Display of
EASTER EGGS
NOVELTIES
by Leading Makers

J. W. D. BURGESS
FAMILY GROCERS
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Local Fruit and Vegetables
Fresh Daily
Orders Collected and Goods Delivered to all parts of town and district
TOWN HALL SQUARE Phone Bexhill 120

BIRMINGHAM

Everything for Ladies
Gowns, Coats, Woollies, Underwear, Corsets, Millinery, Hosiery, Gloves, Fashion Accessories, House Linens, Down Quilts, Soft Furnishings, and Silk, Woollen and Rayon Fabrics.

Rackhams
BIRMINGHAM
TEL. EDG. 0213

JANE HARTON Ltd.
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
3 Cropthorne Court, Five Ways, Edgbaston
Clients assured of every attention

Millinery Gowns Furs
CAL. 2628
Designs
575 Moseley Road, Birmingham

F. BURROWS & SMITH
Commercial Printers
46, Newhall Hill, Birmingham
Tel. Colmore 4496

BOURNEMOUTH

Anderson & McAuley
LTD.
HOUSEHOLD LINEN, DOWN QUILTS, BLANKETS, FANCY LINEN, HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY AND LINGERIE.
The Leading Specialist House
Gervis Place, Bournemouth

Harvey Nichols & Co.
LIMITED
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD
BOURNEMOUTH
Removal Experts, Decorators
Complete House Furnishers
Carpet and Curtain Specialists
China, Glass, Ironmongery, etc.

BEAUTIFUL GIFTS
SILVER, JEWELLERY, LEATHER, GLASS
SPECIALITY RINGS and WATCHES
Reliable Repairs
MEADERS LTD
643-5-7 CHRISTCHURCH RD., BOSCOMBE
Also at 19 Southbourne Grove

BOURNEMOUTH
offers immense scope for
Progressive Traders
New row of shops with large Cinema in centre and residential flats above on main thoroughfare.
Every assistance given.
LANSDOWNE ESTATE COMPANY
LANSDOWNE HOUSE, BOURNEMOUTH

For particulars of all
CENTRAL MODERN FLATS
also
HOUSES TO LET and FOR SALE
apply
FOX & SONS
15, HOLDENHURST ROAD, LANSDOWNE, BOURNEMOUTH.
Illustrated brochures free on application

Wilsons Ltd.
LADIES' FASHIONS
62, 64, 66 Old Christchurch Road. Tel. Bournemouth 439. Also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road. Tel. Boscombe 321.

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel.: 3700

POOL & POOL
THE SQUARE PHONE 993
Men's Tailors and Outfitters
Aquascutum and Burberry Coats for Ladies and Men

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

BOURNEMOUTH'S PREMIER FURNISHING STORE
Now four acres of space devoted to the making of beautiful homes. Three furnished homes built in the Show Rooms. Bargain floor. Pick of the World's newest Furnishing Ideas.
J. J. Allen Ltd.
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel.: 512 also at London, Southampton, Southbourne

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888, 3889

BRADFORDS
COAL and COKE
82 Poole Road, Westbourne
358 Wimborne Road, Winton
Tel. B'mth 461 Established 140 years

BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room
ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 WESTERN ROAD, BRIGHTON

WILLIAM HILL (HOVE) LTD.
High-Class Millinery
GOWNS
JUVENILE OUTFITTING
FURNISHING
Tel HOVE 5003

GREGORY & SMITH Ltd.
121, Western Road, Brighton 1
for
Coal, Coke and Boiler Fuel

BRISTOL

G. E. TRUBODY
GROCERY
Phone: 831 Fishponds
PAGE PARK STORES
PROVISIONS
Orders Solicited
STAPLE HILL

Everything Floral
LUKE ROGERS & SONS
(Member F. T. D. A.)
Flowers telegraphed anywhere
NURSERYMEN
and FLORISTS
101 Whiteladies Rd., Clifton Phone 33269
and at Warwick Rd., Redland, and Canford Lane, Westbury

GET YOUR KODAK
or Ciné Kodak NOW
Be ready for the Holidays
PROJECTORS AND FILMS
Strode Cosh & Penfold
153 Ashley Road
Agents for Leica, Rolli-flex, Pathéscope
8 other addresses in Bristol.

Loose Cover and Curtain Estimates in Liberty Fabrics
Jolly & Son, Ltd.
Bristol

H. E. SAUNDERS
GROCER *and*
PROVISION MERCHANT
17 Cotham Rd. South Tel. 21882
4 Russell Grove, Westbury Park Tel. 46985
Heinz Food Products

The Shop for Men and Boys
MEN'S SUITS TO MEASURE
Harold Clarke
PHONE 46202
BOYS' SUITS READY-TO-WEAR
124 COLDHARBOUR ROAD, REDLAND

Madame Elsa
40 Triangle West, Clifton
(Opposite Picture House)
Costumes, Day and Evening Gowns
Specialists in O. S. and W. X. Sizes
TELEPHONE 23460

THE **BonnetBox**
MILLINERY, GOWNS, HOSIERY, etc.
180A Cheltenham Road
(Adjoining Colston School) Phone 45710

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS
AND
DRY CLEANERS

Massingham
New Spring Styles in
Ladies' Moccasin Shoes 12/11 and 14/11
STOKES CROFT and HIGH STREET

ENGLAND

BROMLEY

DUNN'S IN THE MARKET SQ.
BROMLEY, KENT (RAV 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 4167
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. and V. E. King)
THE BROADWAY
63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialise in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2768

Telephone Ravensbourne 1622
R. WHEADON
BUTCHER
3, THE PARADE, WIDMORE RD, BROMLEY

SHALLARD & FENDT
Valeting
Dyers and Cleaners
TELEPHONE RAVENSBOURNE 3934
4 EAST STREET (Opposite G. P. O.) BROMLEY

CAMBERLEY

W. G. PAICE SURREY DAIRY
Park Street, Opposite the Church
for
ALL HIGH CLASS DAIRY PRODUCE
Deliveries twice daily

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co. Ltd.
CAMBRIDGE 4286
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pesco, Gossard, Chilprufe, etc.

CHELTENHAM

DIAMOND LAUNDRY
"De Luxe" and "Homestic" Services
PHONE 2146

Devonshire Cream
Fresh Supplies Daily
Mail Orders Filled
3/- per lb. post paid
The Gloucestershire Dairy & Creamery Ltd.
Promenade Phone Dairy 3093 Pittville Street Creamery 2535
(Also Cirencester & Stroud)

Miss C. Bartlett
Floral Artiste
Choice Fruits
68, Promenade. Tel. 2767

CROWBOROUGH

CARR & CO.
2 BROADWAY
Groceries and Provision Merchants
TEL. 62

CROYDON, PURLEY AND DISTRICT

CAREY & SON
GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
192 BRIGHTON ROAD, COULSDON
TEL. PURLEY 1938
HEINZ
57 VARIETIES

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS
HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe and Shirley
GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised items in this paper

W. D. HAYWARD
46, George St., Croydon
Tel. 1126 (2 lines)
HIGH CLASS STATIONERY
and Fancy Leather Goods

Our Reputation
"The Best Meat in Croydon"
G. L. RAYMOND
42, Surrey Street
CROYDON, ENGLAND

EXETER

TROULANS LTD.
2 HIGH STREET, EXETER
See Our Selection of
MAGNIFYING GLASSES, BAROMETERS, BINOCULARS, OPERA GLASSES, etc.
Phone 3933
(Also TORQUAY and PLYMOUTH)

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

HARDINGS
(The Shop with the Flowers)
Guildford's Ladies' Wear Specialists
Gowns—Coats—Knitwear—Corsets
175-6 High St. Phone 644

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

HARROW

The Gingerbread House

9a College Road
Harrow
Phone Harrow 1760
"The Homemade Cake Shop and Tea-room of Character Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.

HARROW—NORTH

Visit
MARY JAY
for
Household Requirements
Attractive Aprons and Linen Lace
A Speciality
N. Harrow Station Arcade, N. Harrow

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Corder & Son Ltd.
LINENS
FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING
—RINGS—
CROYDON & SONS
50 and 52 Tavern Street, Ipswich
Telephone 4116

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & CO. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 3181 (5 lines)

BUSH BROS.
FAMILY GROCERS
FOR
HIGH CLASS PROVISIONS
PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION
DELIVERIES IN KINGSTON, MALDEN and NORBITON
156 LONDON RD., KINGSTON
TELEPHONE KINGSTON 2414

CHARLES MARMENT
Fishmonger
Poulterer and Game Dealer
Phone Elmbridge 4363
18 Victoria Rd., Surbiton
Also at Ascot, Sunningdale and Caterham

FOR DISTINCTIVE COIFFURE AND EFFICIENT SERVICE
Visit the Salons of
H. E. Bloice
COURT ELMBRIDGE 1966
HAIRDRESSER 17 BERRYLANDS ROAD SURBITON HILL

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- 150 DEPARTMENTS
- PRESENT STAFF OVER 2000
- A NON-COMBINE STORE
- A MAGNIFICENT ESCALATOR HALL

KINgston 1001

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S SURBITON
ELMBRIDGE 1181 LAUNDRY
HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR
DRY CLEANING

LEICESTER

When in Leicester
STROLL THROUGH THE FASHION SHOWROOMS AND VISIT THE
ADDERLY RESTAURANT
Adderly & Company Ltd.
LEICESTERS' LEADING FASHION HOUSE

WILLIAM OLIVER
MARKET STREET
LEICESTER
AGENT
FOR TRESS HATS

H. CUTHBERT
for
COALS and COKE
Truckloads to all Stations. Lorry loads to country districts. Factory Fuel of every description. Quotations given.
Humberstone Road Wharf. Phone 21059

MAIDENHEAD

The Grenfell Laundry
for High-Class Hand Work
57, GRENFELL ROAD
'Phone 613

NEWTON ABBOT

COURTENAY RESTAURANT
(THOMAS & SON)
BAKERS and CONFECTIONERS
Quality and Service Phone 246
NEWTON ABBOT and TEIGNMOUTH

NORTHWOOD

MADAME CAROLINE
27, Maxwell Road, Northwood Phone 643
MILLINERY A SPECIALITY
Latest Productions in Knitted Sportswear. Lingerie, Hosiery, and Fancy Drapery
CHILPRUFE UNDERWEAR

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd.
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE

ENGLAND

PINNER

Spring Garden Needs

Catalogue Free on Request
E. J. Woodman & Sons
HIGH ST., PINNER Phone 802

COMBES
(W. and M. JONES)
EASTER GIFTS
AND
Wools for Spring Knitting
49, BRIDGE STREET, PINNER

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Popham's
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic.
Bedford Street Phone 2303 Plymouth

POOLE and DISTRICT

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

The Needlework Shop
(M. E. HOLLANDS)
THE BROADWAY, BROADSTONE
Wools, Needlework, Silks and Threads of All Descriptions
KNITTED GARMENTS MADE TO MEASURE

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

Over 60 Depts.
Fashions, Furnishings, Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing, Rest and Writing Rooms, Library, Golf School, Restaurant, Servants' Agency and Travel Bureau.
AT YOUR SERVICE
Handleys
of Southsea Phone 2241

For Printing and Bookbinding of the highest quality
J. G. SAUNDERS & SON
Manufacturing Stationer
70, Marmion Road, Southsea 'Phone 73926

PHONE 2323
Johnsons
Kings Road Southsea
- Fashions
- Furnishing
- Restaurant
- Hairdressing
- Hats Shop

Mc DONALD WOODS
MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR SPECIALISTS
59, 61 Palmerston Road
Phone 3016 Southsea

GANGE'S
FOOTWEAR SPECIALISTS
LATEST STYLES IN THE FAMOUS NORVIC AND MASCOT SHOES
119, and 105 Elm Grove, Southsea
60, London Rd., North End, Portsmouth and at Southampton

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

VISITING RICHMOND?
then you must include the
"ORIGINAL SHOP FOR MAIDS OF HONOUR"
Historically famed for "Maids of Honour" Cakes and noted for its delightful Restaurant and Tea Room.
3 HILL STREET, RICHMOND, SURREY
"OPEN ON SUNDAYS"

Head Office and Bottling Dairies, Princes Street, Richmond. Branches at ST. MARGARETS, KEW, SHEEN BARNES, PUTNEY and EALING

Hornby & Clarke's Dairies
Local Farm
PETERSHAM
PRODUCERS of CERTIFIED MILK FROM GUERNSEY COWS

Wright Bros Ltd.
RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING
DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE DISTRICT
Early Closing Day—WEDNESDAY

John Keay and Son Ltd.
High-Class GROCERS and PROVISION MERCHANTS
Efficient Service Guaranteed
5 Hill Rise, Richmond, and at Post Office, Petersham
Tel. 0207—0208 Richmond

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St. Tel. Richmond 3384/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at:
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

SEVENOAKS

The "Jewellers" of the District
Established nearly a century
STEVENSON & CO.
3 LONDON ROAD, SEVENOAKS
REPAIRS? STOCK? EXPERTS UNIQUE
Phone 944

ENGLAND

SEVENOAKS (Continued)

J. H. LORIMER
Stationer, Bookseller and Fancy Goods Dealer
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH STREET SEVENOAKS 840

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

Mrs. Mason
SPRING FASHIONS
FOR LADIES WEAR
Dressmaking—ladies own materials made up.
9, LONDON ROAD, PHONE 1100

SOUTHAMPTON

Wilsons Ltd.
LADIES' FASHIONS
ABOVE BAR
SOUTHAMPTON 4788

We Specialise in
"Dorothy Walker" Gowns
for the fuller figure
E. MAYES & SON LTD.
High Street Southampton

PARKHOUSE & SON
Jewellers
FOR FINE QUALITY SILVER AND WATCHES
96 Above Bar Southampton
Tel. 4447

SUTTON COLDFIELD

England's Champion Grocer
J. A. Singleton M. G. I.
MANEY STORES
Finest Quality Provisions
Sut: 2301

JAMES WALKER
Chemist
We specialize in all makes of perfumery, etc.
Agents for COTY, YARDLEY, INNOXA, etc.
Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Phone SUT. 2021

SUTTON—Surrey

"Crepe Silmyra"
Rich Artificial Silk Crepe-de-Chine
Obtainable in 40 Shades also White and Black
36 inches wide
per yard 2/-
SHINNERS LTD.
High Street, Sutton

BOWLING & CO. LTD.
FURNISHING IRONMONGERS
Hot Water, Sanitary and Electrical Engineers, Decorators, Carpenters and Joiners. Any Stove Supplied and Fitted.
2 GROVE ROAD Tel. Sutton 110

AMOS REYNOLDS
LIMITED
Upholsterers—Furnishers
Removal Contractors
High Street, Sutton
Tel. Vigilant 8244 (2 lines)

C. H. MOSS
FAMILY BUTCHER
Purveyor of Finest Scotch Meat
Chilled Beef and Canterbury Lamb
Phone 3777
5, The Pavement Grove Rd., Sutton

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
3, 5 and 7 High St. **Frank Fast** Phone 93
THE CENTRE OF FASHION
TONBRIDGE

TORQUAY

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10

TRACES' LIMITED
DAIRY PRODUCE
124 Reddenhill Road 7 Fore Street
Babbacombe St. Mary Church
Scalded Cream a Speciality.
ALSO
Fruit, Vegetables and Poultry at
122 Reddenhill Road, Babbacombe
Phone 7130

For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Refrigeration Specialists
SYDNEY TRUSCOTT Ltd.
45 FLEET STREET Phone 3403

COSY CORNER CAFE
1 FLEET STREET Phone 2652
Restaurant
and
Cooked Meat Counter

WAYCOTT'S
Auctioneers
House, Land and Estate Agents
Fleet Street, Torquay Phone 4333
(Also Victoria Street, Paignton)

ENGLAND

TORQUAY (Continued)

W. A. DEAKINS
Builder — Decorator
29 ILSHAM ROAD, WELLSWOOD
TORQUAY PHONE 3504

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Walter C. Raiswell
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruit, Flowers, Vegetables, and also Crosse & Blackwell's Products.
21 and 22 Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells—Phone 662

RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD.
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1460-1

MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock Up. Open Day and Night
Rock Thorpe & Watson
GROSVENOR RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085

PAYNE & SON
OLD ESTABLISHED GOLDSMITHS and SILVERSMITHS
An Interesting Shop
37 High Street Tunbridge Wells
131 High St., Oxford

MAISON ARTHUR
Permanent Waving
Eugene or MacDonald
by Experts Only
30 High Street Phone 352

Complete House Furnishers
Removals and Warehousing
'Phone 2525 **Waymarks Ltd.** Estab. 60 yrs.
Carpets Beaten and Shampooed

Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN LTD.
31 Mount Pleasant and
23 High Street

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

BUILDER and DECORATOR
General Repairs to House Property
A. C. TAYLOR
"Westwood," Hutton
Phone Bleadon 81 Nr. Weston-super-Mare, Somerset.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY COSTUMES, etc.
NOW ON SHOW
Walker & Ling
High Street, Weston-super-Mare and at Bath
PHONE 137

EASTGATE GARAGE & FUEL DEPOT
Motor Engineers and Coal Merchants
Phone 412 286 Milton Road.

INGHAM'S
Confectioner and Newsagent
Fine Collection Easter Eggs
Easter Cards Novelties
4 and 6 Meadow Street
Weston-super-Mare
Newspapers and Periodicals delivered.

WORTHING

JORDAN and COOK
LIMITED
ARTISTIC
House Furnishers
35-37-39 SOUTH ST., WORTHING
Why go to London when We are here?
Also
The Leading Estate Agents for Worthing and District

JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320

Phone 263 Phone 263
LAMBERT'S
COSTUMIERS, FURRIERS
LADIES' KNITWEAR
HOSIERY AND MILLINERY
23 to 27 The Broadway, Worthing
100 Fur Coats, Capes and Coatees in stock
Estimates for Remodels and Coats made to order
Furs received for cold storage

Wales

CARDIFF

Directors:
E. TWEEDIE
G. L. NEWTON-WADE
Paragon House
13 St. Andrews Crescent
Cardiff
Lavinia LTD.
HAIRSTYLISTS, BEAUTY CULTURISTS AND CONSULTANTS
TELEPHONE: CARDIFF 4039

Phone 337 *Established 1857*
W. J. METTERS
TAILOR
26, CHARLES ST. CARDIFF

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realise the value of his advertising investment.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Roger P. Scroggins

Scroggins Observes Wind and Smoke

Full in the rays of the hopeful March sun, which bathed all of the Common except the parts that were in shadow, sat Roger P. Scroggins. His shiny high hat was tilted toward his nose. He leaned backward with his two arms as props and seemed to be thrusting himself forward toward the sun. On one side of him was Fib the sparrow, on the other was Florrie the pigeon.

"Look!" said Fib, pointing with an eager wing tip.

Scroggins looked from beneath his hat brim. Florrie looked with one eye, reserving the other eye for winks.

"Ah, yes," said the venerable squirrel. "Smoke! A very important thing, I'm told."

They watched the brown smoke roll lazily from a chimney. It passed into the sunshine, and the brown color took on a little of violet and something of pink. "If Mrs. Scroggins were seeing it," said her husband, "she would call it beautiful."

"What do you say?" said Fib. Florrie murmured, "Usually plenty.")

Scroggins watched the smoke with

Florrie and Scroggins watched.

a smile of interest and pleasure. "I should say—" began Scroggins. ("Whether anyone listened or not," interrupted Florrie.)

"Yes, yes," said Fib, "you would say—"

Scroggins watched the smoke curl in a big plume, roll upward and break up into small streamers, and at length disappear.

"I should say that the smoke is a sign of something useful. They tell me that where there's smoke there's fire; and of course anyone knows that fire can be a very useful thing. But I wasn't thinking so much of that side of it. I have been thinking—"

Florrie's wink-eye suddenly broke out a shower of winks as though to mark a certain doubt.

"I have been thinking," said Mr S. again, for emphasis, "that the March wind is a fine thing because that big pillar of smoke comes out into the air and we wouldn't like it if it joined other columns of smoke, because then there would be too much smoke. But here comes the March wind. Look!" He waved his cane smokeward. "There comes the smoke. You saw our friend the March wind just then come around the corner. He met the smoke. And now, where is it!"

Fib who always greets one of Mr. Scroggins' observations with honest inquiry, flew with a whirl into the air; and Florrie and Scroggins watched him soar to the part of the sky where March wind was dealing with smoke. In a few minutes, Fib was back.

"You're right," he said. "Where is it?"

Florrie flicked her wings in a warming-up movement. "Yes, where is it?" she said, "But why is he right?" She flew away in a leisurely manner and left Mr. Scroggins and Fib to turn the matter over further.

—George L. Moore.

Vocations

Mailboxes to Match

Finding it necessary to take her son to California to live, an eastern woman was confronted with the problem of a living for them both. Feeling that her son could help her if he were given something to do with his hands, she conceived the idea of starting a wood novelty shop.

In the suburban community in which she lived, the new Monterey farmhouse type of homes was predominant, and new homes were constantly under construction. She felt that the usual plain mailboxes erected in front of these houses were entirely out of character, spoiling the entire effect. She decided that it would be simple to create mailboxes that matched the houses for which they were intended.

First taking a photograph of the house, she and her son designed the mailbox and painted it in matching colors. The idea caught on quickly and generally; and almost everywhere you go in this community you see mailboxes made by this woman and her son. At the present time they have more work than they can handle.—Edith G., Glendale, Calif.

What They Say

Europe's Need

"Europe today needs more moral support than anything else."—Jan Masaryk.

Separate

"It is important to distinguish between the rights of the individual and individualism."—Anthony Eden.

Certain Method

"There is only one way of making civilians safe, and that is the avoidance of war."—Sir John Anderson.

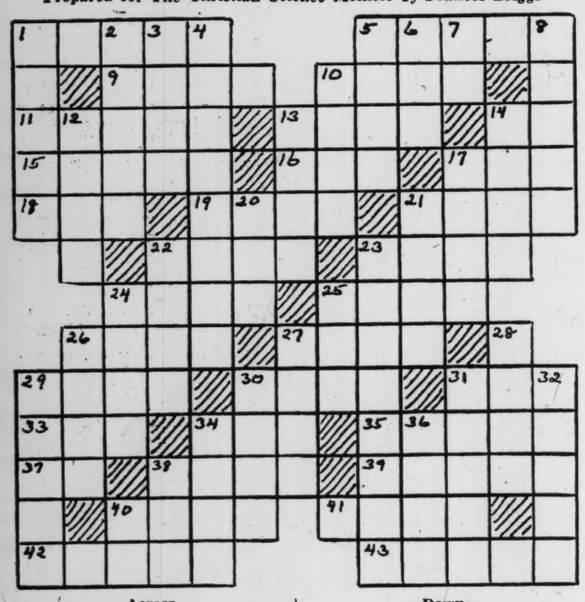
A Verse for Today . . .

From the end of the earth will I cry unto thee, when my heart is overwhelmed: lead me to the rock that is higher than I.

—Psalms 61:2

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Is the waratah of Australia a plant, beast, or wagon?
5—What is a dried plum?
9—What Danish physicist was awarded Nobel prize in 1922?
10—What part of the kudzu is edible?
11—What is a birthstone for June?
13—How does the checkerbloom grow in western U. S.?
14—Past
15—What would you get from a violotta (pl.)?
16—What writing fluid is mentioned in the Bible?
17—A professional jester wore what with bells attached?
18—What is a measure used in Dominican Republic?
19—What would a madrigalist write?
21—When Abimelech took Schechem, he sowed city with what?
22—What is a cluster of bananas containing 8 to 20 fruits?
23—Calyx of a strawberry is what?
24—What is another name for a story?
25—The early bird is said to catch what?
26—Who was the author of "Euphues"?
27—What fatted animal was regarded by ancient Jews as choicest animal food?
29—Who was first English child born in America?
30—What animals "delight to bark and bite"?
31—Turf is what?
33—Exist.
34—In speaking of Biblical Joash, what pronoun might be used?
35—What is the name of a rich sweet grape of a whitish or purplish color?
37—Seven days equal what (abbr.)?
38—What animal followed Mary to school?
39—Who escaped from slavery by crossing river on ice in "Uncle Tom's Cabin"?
40—What is the body of water, named for its discoverer, between N. Y. and Vt.?
41—What do you call isinglass in form of long hollow pieces?
42—If you visited Karlskrona, whom would you see (sing.)?
43—What do wasps build for homes?

Down

1—What Greek philosopher founded the Academy?
2—What river of Damascus is mentioned in book of II Kings?
3—What is a short informal letter?
4—What is a division of northeastern Greece?
5—Who was 11th U. S. President?
6—16½ feet equal what?
7—Sevier Lake is in what State (abbr.)?
8—Pharaohs ruled where?
10—What is a circlet of precious metal worn on the finger?
12—What were the "Big Berthas" of World War?
13—What moves a weather vane?
14—What knocks down pins in tenpins?
17—How does Shelley describe floor of the "crystal sea"?
20—Single thing.
21—Hawaiians like to ride what on a board at seashore?
22—Who wrote "The Man Without a Country"?
23—What breed of cattle excels in quantity of milk?
24—What was a famous maritime city of antiquity?
25—What is another name for a wit?
26—What bird builds its nest in a hollow in the ground?
27—What instrument is used for currying animals?
28—What Biblical character married Ruth?
29—Who was Vice-President of U. S. under Coolidge?
30—What silver coin might you spend in U. S.
31—According to Pope, London's column points at what?
32—Who are the aborigines of Borneo?
34—What is a fish of the cod family?
36—What was the leather flask for oil or liquids used by ancient Greeks?
38—A youth is what?
40—French article?

(Answers Appear Among the Advertisements.)

The World's Most Famous Skyline

Monitor Camera Club from Emma Easton Newman, Los Angeles

Three Thousand Miles of Ocean Have Been Safely Crossed; and the Rail Is Lined With Eager Home-Comers Catching a Welcome Glimpse of New York's Fabled Towers

Did You Ever Wonder

Where Jack Frost Gets the Patterns for His Pictures?

To begin with, Jack Frost does not "take" his pictures, in the photographic meaning of the term. The frost designs result from the crystallization of moisture, either from the air or (in the case of some of the more striking and bold-stroked window-pane pictures) within the thin film of water which often covers the panes.

Frost and ice on windows produce myriads of patterns. With even the slightest touch of imagination, one can see portrayed trees, tropical ferns, medieval castles, coral reefs, starry skies, and other scenes and objects in endless variety.

A number of factors enter into determining the character of any individual design or pattern. The design is affected by the degree of cold of the atmosphere and the amount of moisture in the air. The thickness of the glass also has its effect; and the play of eddies and currents of air have their part in painting the picture. If there is dust on the pane, or if some earlier crystals are already clinging to its surface, these factors also help to determine the shape, size, and form of the frost crystals which Jack uses in his painting.

You may have noticed that occasionally a design seems to be repeated, at least in its fundamental characteristics. This is due, usually, to the presence of tiny, almost microscopic, scratches and depressions in the pane. These little valleys in the glass guide the formation of ice crystals, resulting in duplications of the pattern.

Like snow crystals, frost crystals fall into two general types: those shaped like columns and those of tabular shape. The columns are usually hollow, slender, and six-sided, and occur in spring and autumn. The tabular form may be either in branching or solid forms, and are characteristic of the very low temperatures of the winter months.—W. P. Keasbey.

FROST ON WINDOW PANE

In Lighter Vein

In the Big Time

"Remember Jones, the ham actor? He's in the big time now."

"Well! Is he selling grandfather's clocks?

Not Habitable?

"I understand you have four habitable rooms?"

"None of them is habitable, Miss—we're a-using of them all ourselves."—Punch ©.

Added Wordage

Tommy: "Dad, I see they have published a dictionary containing 5,000 extra words."

Dad: "Great Scott. Don't tell your mother!"—Pearson's.

Just

"Bagpipes are not peculiar to Scotland, as some people think," says a writer.

No, they're just peculiar.—Montreal Star.

"Exit"

While the boat-train sped from Cherbourg to Paris, seasoned passengers were greatly interested in watching the reactions of a group of young girls, who were evidently enjoying their first trip abroad.

When the train stopped for the first time, one of the girls looked out the window and, noticing a sign above the station doorway, cried out excitedly to her companions, "Oh, we've arrived at Sortie already!"

Daily Anecdote

The Hammer Maker

In the history of invention, David Maydole is known as the hammer-maker, being the inventor of the modern hammer. He made the first one for his own use, being dissatisfied with the makeshift implement he had purchased. Impressed by its quality, a neighbor ordered one for himself, then another neighbor ordered one, and then the local retail store laid in a few. Later, a wholesale house in New York got a look at Maydole's hammer and ordered as many as he could manufacture. Thus he became established.

When Maydole's business had become very large, a friend said, "By this time you ought to be able to make a pretty good hammer."

"No, I can't make a pretty good hammer," Maydole replied. "I make the best that is made."

Once a man to whom the hammer maker was indebted for some favor, ordered several hammers and said, "You ought to make my hammers a little better than the others."

"I can't make better ones." Maydole responded. "When I make a thing, I make it as good as I can, no matter whom it is for."

And by that rule alone, Maydole built a great fortune.

Funny Face!

Monitor Camera Club from G. Fryers, Kent, England

Brevities

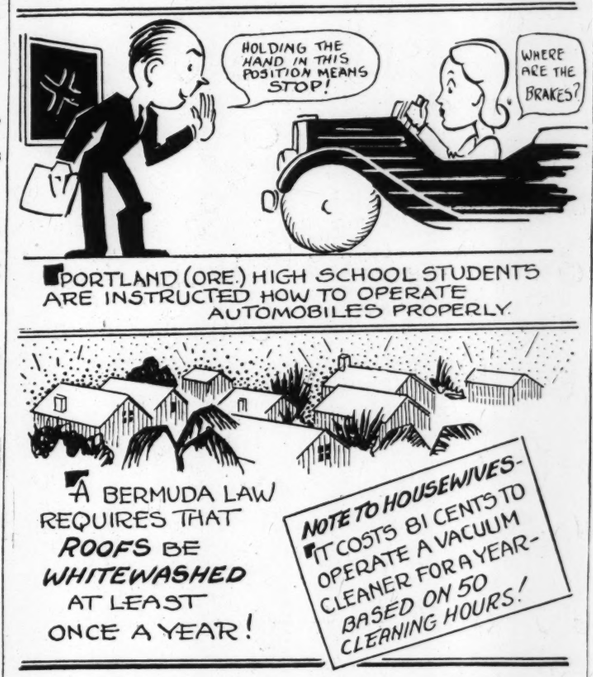
Trotty Veck Message: He who laughs last sits behind a tall fat man at the movies.

Detroit News: For purposes of being bought on Sunday, a London court finds that the chocolate eclair is food. Our guess would have been that it is a mirage.

Punch ©: Glass that magnifies is a new idea for shop windows we are told. But isn't there the risk of shoppers being able to see the "½" in front of "lb."?

Facts and Figures

H. E. T.


HOLDING THE HAND IN THIS POSITION MEANS STOP!
WHERE ARE THE BRAKES?
PORTLAND (ORE.) HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS ARE INSTRUCTED HOW TO OPERATE AUTOMOBILES PROPERLY.
A BERMUDA LAW REQUIRES THAT ROOFS BE WHITEWASHED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR!
NOTE TO HOUSEWIVES- IT COSTS 81 CENTS TO OPERATE A VACUUM CLEANER FOR A YEAR- BASED ON 50 CLEANING HOURS!

This practical instruction is given high school students through the co-operation of Secretary of State Earl Snell, and the Portland Police Department.

Bermuda roofs are kept clean because most householders on this semi-tropical island collect rain water for their cooking, drinking, and bathing. There are no springs or rivers in Bermuda.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'He That Giveth, Receiveth'

York Village, Maine

In these days of wars and rumors of wars, of relief and its problems—when, as a writer says, "The world is too much with us"—it does us good to come in contact with those who face life bravely and give Love a chance to manifest itself.

A husband and wife were struggling to make ends meet and bring up their adopted son on a few dollars a week, when suddenly the news came that the husband's father and step-mother both had passed on, leaving homeless four children, one of whom was a cripple.

The husband would not consider letting his little half-brother and half-sisters go to a charitable institution. The wife did not see how she could possibly stretch their small income so that it would care for four more, but she did not say so. She simply and bravely did her best.

In a fortnight her husband received word that a position for which he had applied a year previously had suddenly become vacant. The work was more interesting and paid much better than that he then was doing.

In the new community the wife found that the occasional work which she could find was more remunerative and pleasanter than the factory work she had given up.

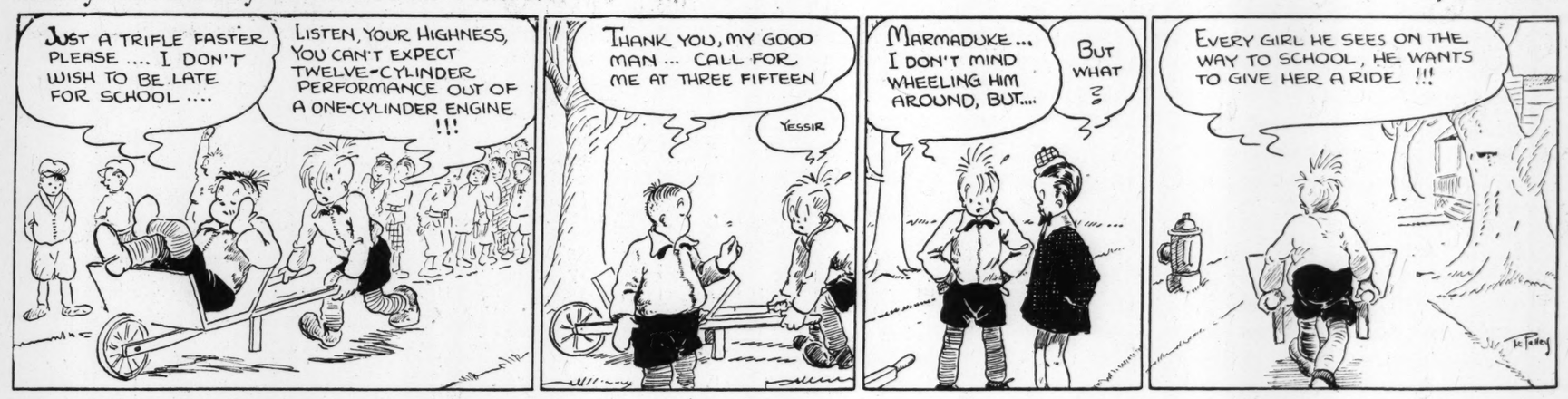
Not only did this couple help the children who needed a home, but they also found a happier, more abundant life for themselves.

Daily Quotation

CIVILIZATION has advanced just as much as it has worshipped truth.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*To the Victor . . . .*

By Le Pelley


JUST A TRIFLE FASTER PLEASE .... I DON'T WISH TO BE LATE FOR SCHOOL ....
LISTEN, YOUR HIGHNESS, YOU CAN'T EXPECT TWELVE-CYLINDER PERFORMANCE OUT OF A ONE-CYLINDER ENGINE !!!
THANK YOU, MY GOOD MAN ... CALL FOR ME AT THREE FIFTEEN
YESSIR
MARMADUKE ... I DON'T MIND WHEELING HIM AROUND, BUT....
BUT WHAT ?
EVERY GIRL HE SEES ON THE WAY TO SCHOOL, HE WANTS TO GIVE HER A RIDE !!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*All Isn't Good That Glistens*

A man came to whitewash the cellar today—
When I saw how white it made the walls I thought, "That gives me an idea—
If he'd brush some of it on me I'd look as white and clean as though I'd had a bath!"
Just then a drop of whitewash splashed on my nose!
"Ugh," I thought as I hurriedly brushed it off, "I guess it isn't such a good idea after all"—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Not Interested*

By The Hagers

A CREATURE STRANGE, WITH QUITE A FUSS STOOD GAZING CURIOUSLY AT US.
THE CLOWN WALKED UP AND STROKED HIS HEAD. "WE HAVEN'T MET BEFORE," HE SAID.
"NOW LOOK AT WADDLES; HE'LL SHOW YOU SOME FUNNY TRICKS THAT HE CAN DO."
I HOPED WITH LAUGHTER HE WOULD ROAR. BUT HE LOOKED CROSSER THAN BEFORE!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — (R) •

PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

When Is a Bluff?

A FRENCH envoy in the Balkans once laid down three rules of diplomacy. The first, he said, was to define your terms. But his legation secretary inquired about the remaining two. The diplomatist shook his head. "When your terms are accurately defined," he replied, "you need no other rules!"

Despite its simplicity of overstatement the rule is a good one. It applies to phrases that become current without much concern over their meaning. It applies to words like "bluff" and "firmness" which are often confused in assessments of the present international situation.

Threats, "designed to operate without action," have clearly been the successful tool of the totalitarians. They are not to be counteracted in kind. But policies "not liable to cancellation after acceptance" can, and do, provide the firmness that is the answer to bluff. The problem is to recognize each for what it is. For the difference is essentially a moral one—the quiet sanction of meaning what one says.

There are examples of how firmness operates. The Nyon agreement, which halted piracy in the Mediterranean by agreement to sink any mysterious submarines, has become somewhat historic. The present orders to the British navy to protect British shipping against an unrecognized blockade in Spanish waters may have something of a similar effect.

The vigor of the Czech Government in the last few days in dealing with Slovak defection may prove no small service to the remnants of liberalism in the once model Republic. And the vigorous action of Hungary and Rumania to prevent the kind of National Socialist agitation which led to the downfall of Austria and the Sudetenland springs from foresight and determination rather than bluster and pretense.

The instances could be extended. But the essential fact remains clear. Motives as well as methods are essential to the definitions of policy. And wherever improvement in the post-Munich situation is discerned in this still less-than-pacific world, it bears proof of the intrinsic value of steadfast determination.

Tomorrow's World in Words

LAST Saturday Washington impressively celebrated the 150th anniversary of the United States Government in a joint session of Congress, Executive and Judiciary. For months to come New York will be commemorating the same event as it plays host to millions with Perisphere and Trylon, with cultural and industrial exhibits from all parts of the world. The New York Times figuratively opened the door last Sunday to this commemorative World's Fair, typifying the World of Tomorrow, in a 72-page supplement preview. In that literary panorama, not man's past achievements but his future prospects enthrall the reader.

To this supplement twenty-three of America's leaders in art, industry, education, and government have contributed forward-looking word pictures of man's potentialities. They evoke with print and paper the larger concepts of tomorrow's world which architects and industrialists have suggested with buildings and exhibits. The New York World's Fair will have done its work well if the millions who attend it depart with a more confident expectancy toward the future. To the Times' supplement, as to similar publications, goes the pioneer job of preparing the hearts and minds of Fair-bound millions for that vision of the future. If men today can be led to look up to the stars, may they not tomorrow look out from them?

A Place to Trim Sail

VERY rarely does one agency of Government directly contradict a recommendation by another agency of that same Government. Yet John H. Fahey, Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Board, flatly declared to the Senate Committee on Banking the other day that there is no need either to continue the Government's insuring of loans on existing dwellings or to increase the authorization to the Federal Housing Administration to insure $6,000,000,000 instead of $3,000,000,000 of home mortgages. Both extensions had been urged by Stewart McDonald, FHA Administrator.

Every respect is due to the FHA for its excellent work in stimulating new building and shifting home financing to a longer term, lower interest basis. In this field of assisting with new construction it deserves abundant support and co-operation. But Morton Bodfish, Executive Vice-President of the United States Building and Loan League, supports Mr. Fahey's contention that building and loan associations, savings banks and other lending agencies are amply able and willing to meet the demand for financing or refinancing of homes already built, without either the stimulus or the competition of Government-insured loans in that field. Is not this a contingent liability which the Government may very well avoid, leaving FHA to its proper function of facilitating new residential construction?

"Just Nine Old Mules"

THEY haven't any wound stripes or decorations. They've done the Army's chores, some jobs modern motors couldn't do. One of these veterans at Fort Dix has seen two wars, plodding through the hot sands of northern Mexico, yanked by crane and rolled by boat to France and back again. But no distinguished service, nothing to insure safe retirement to pasture. In the usual routine they were to be shot at sunrise. But then a humane society heard about it. Telephone pleas went to Washington, an ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary is reported flying to see the President. Reprieve! The nine old mules are to live.

Thus are mighty forces set in motion when human hearts are touched. Thus do people and government respond when the plight of nine old mules becomes known. There's hope for such a world, even a world that thoughtlessly crushes the weak or madly arms for Armageddon—if only it can be awakened to its own plight.

The Aranha Accords

RESULTS of the official visit by Brazilian Foreign Minister Aranha to Washington provide a test case for Inter-American economic solidarity on one of its most massive—yet most vulnerable—ramparts.

The situation confronting the two largest and friendliest American nations when Dr. Aranha arrived on urgent mission a month ago was admittedly serious, and still is. Trade competition on a footing of economic war had driven the United States from its traditional leadership in sales to Brazil. More than trade uneasiness was injected by the association of this economic offensive with political ideologies against which President Roosevelt has marshaled his new foreign policy.

Private American exporters and investors found themselves exposed to highly subsidized governmental competition from abroad. Under pressure, Brazil could not give to the United States advantages due in return for the net surplus of free exchange resulting from Brazil's favorable trade balance. This amounts to about $20,000,000, and has run as high as $100,000,000 in the past.

Measures now taken bring to the aid of Brazil, and of American exporters, credit resources up to $120,000,000. The Export-Import Bank and gold reserves of the Treasury come into play. Yet the transaction remains commercial, with guarantees of repayment. Governments enter the scene, not as directors of a trade war, but as helpers to their hard-pressed private traders.

Brazil's engagement to free American commerce from exchange restrictions will be welcomed by exporters who have been subjected to sixty-day delays while Aski mark traders received immediate payment. To Brazil is opened a line of credit for machinery to develop the country. This was Dr. Aranha's most frequently expressed objective.

Effects of the accords will be watched for their success in cementing post-Lima solidarity, not only in Brazil, but through similar accords, especially with Chile, and, if possible, with Argentina.

Twenty-eight Days Hath—

DOWN EAST folk are disturbed about the inconsiderate way holidays have of coming 'round at the wrong times. With true Yankee shrewdness, directness, and ability for achieving ends desired, the State of Mainers seek through a legislative bill to have all holidays except Christmas, Thanksgiving and Arbor Day, fall on Monday so the average worker can gain real holiday week ends of two or three days at a time instead of one.

But a more laudable campaign than even Maine is ready to consider, might very well be waged on a world-wide basis, bringing satisfaction not only to employees, but to employers. Calendar reform is an activity carried on by only a few, but it promises to benefit nearly everyone.

What's wrong with our present calendar? Much. Divide the year, 365 days, six hours, nine minutes and 9.6 seconds, into halves according to the calendar, and we have in the first half either 181 or 182 days while the last half has 184. Divide it into quarters for statistical purposes and there are from 90-93 days. Employees paid by the month find one with twenty-eight days and others with twenty-nine, thirty, or thirty-one. Extra pay days in some months frequently make all the difference between whether a manufacturer is in the red or black for that month.

What should be done about a calendar that causes many irregularities in finance, accounting, shipping, banking, insurance, labor, investment, and so on ad infinitum? More than 500 plans have been put forth, but they all boil down to two. One would establish a thirteenth Month, called Sol, to be inserted between June and July, each month to have 28 days. The other, proposed by the World Calendar Association, would change the calendar year to one of 52 weeks, divided into equal quarters with an additional Year-End holiday every year and a Leap-Year Day in leap-years. The first month in each quarter would have thirty-one days, the other two, thirty. And Christmas and New Years would always come on week ends.

Smoke Clouds on His Horizon

Dodging Croatia's Livestock

ZAGREB

CROATIA is a part of Yugoslavia and a very beautiful part, but I'm not writing about its beauty. It boasts of a millennial culture, but I'm not writing about that either. I'm telling you about its animals. About its road animals. And how to induce the animals to let you use their roads.

Do you know what a road animal is? In Croatia, it's everything except lions, bears and rhinoceroses. All the rest live on the road.

This isn't strange, for Croatia is a peasant land. In places it is very thickly settled and resembles an endless village. The peasants raise animals and the animals stay in the road. If a goose family couldn't waddle about in its own village, what rights would it have?

The law says you can drive only nine miles an hour in a Croatian built-up place. But such a law isn't necessary. The animals themselves determine your speed. No one tries more than once to race through a herd of cattle or drove of hogs—at least not more than once with the same auto.

• • •

Croatia's farm animals have a lordly disdain for motorcars. Modern contrivances do not impress them at all. But some animals are more considerate than others. The most socially-minded are the ducks. They have worked out a good traffic system and do not cause much trouble. They mustn't be hurried, but if you warn them in time and exercise a little patience they clear the track in the shortest possible time. As soon as they hear your signal they form in a line and waddle off. They don't get confused nor try any experiments. They're very business-like and if you're reasonable with them they're reasonable with you. Loving order, discipline, dignity, and quiet, they evacuate the highway by the shortest route and without making a fuss. And when they are on the side of the road you don't have to worry about their running back in front of you. You can count on a duck.

And on a goose, too, though they cause more trouble than ducks. In the first place there are a great many more of them. Secondly, they are more pretentious. This is really their country.

On the whole they are admirable citizens. They enjoy discipline, observe decorum, and are very conventional. They never run back in front of your car. But they're rather noisy and if you make them hurry, they protest vociferously; if you hustle one of them, all his brothers and sisters give you a terrible razzing.

For motorists, chickens are the worst of all, except perhaps horses. If on one side of the road, they run over to the other side, and if they have time start back again. They do what you least expect and always with a complete lack of dignity. They are utterly unreliable and seem to have no other plan than to get under the car. In the course of a single flight they change their minds half a dozen times.

• • •

Cattle are different. They are not pretentious as geese nor accommodating as ducks. They are simply indifferent, as a stone or a tree. You can count on them—being oblivious. They don't care about automobiles, and make no concessions to them. Never expect any member of the cow family to avoid you.

Pigs are still worse. An auto doesn't scare them. If a pig were planning to cross the road, he wouldn't stop, even for a train. But sheep are more troublesome than pigs. They get scared. And if one crosses the road the whole flock must cross. If the flock is divided with some on one side and the rest on the other, they try to unite just as you arrive.

Donkeys are immovable, but not indifferent. On the contrary, they're very curious; they stop square in the middle of the road to look at you, as superbly unafraid as a movie camera. You may have to stop your car and ask someone to drive the donkey away. But young horses are the worst of all when frightened.

Consequently, motoring among Croatia's animals is a great adventure, with every turn of the road bringing a new surprise. You play tag with the chickens and usually dodge the wrong way, you put on your brakes as the ducks march away in single file, slow down so as to give the geese time to deploy, stop so that a big evening herd of cows may flow about you as a stream about a stone, and go very slowly past every team of spirited-looking horses.

These farm animals are the chief sources of income in the Croatian hills. The peasants love them almost as members of their families. If you want this picturesque people's welcome, then be considerate of their geese.

There's many a duller way to spend a day, than sharing the road with Croatia's animals. To put up at night without having injured one of them gives you great satisfaction. And when you get back again onto Central Europe's fast cement pavements you feel almost lonely for the country of dignified stately geese.

R. H. MARKHAM

The Wide Horizon

Landon Sees Crisis in Spending

An Interview With Alf M. Landon

The last Republican Presidential Candidate, from his detached vantage point remains a close student of public affairs and in the following interview surveys the latest events in Washington.

Topeka

Q. How do you analyze the present conflicts between the Roosevelt Administration and Congress?

A. It is an elementary principle of politics that a President is always weaker in his influence with Congress the last two years of his second term than during any other period of his Administration.

To this invariable general rule has seldom been added the personal bitterness which now exists between President Roosevelt and so many members of his own Party in the Congress. In fact, it is doubtful if there has ever been a Chief Executive who has created so much personal feeling between himself and the key men of his own party organization in the Congress. In both the House and the Senate, chairmen of important committees have a definite personal antagonism toward the President.

The friction now existing between the Chief Executive and the Congress interferes, of course, with the consideration of constructive legislation. This is not as serious, from the point of view of good business conditions in the country, as ordinarily would be the case, because there are a great many who feel that what the country needs is an opportunity to catch up, as it were, on all the revolutionary legislation which has been written in the past six years.

• • •

Q. But what about specific conflicts, such as the economy issue?

A. You should note well the statement last week of Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Chairman of the important Finance Committee of the Senate, that he was opposed to repealing the present statute now in effect, limiting the national debt to $45,000,000,000.

Senator Harrison is one of the most astute politicians in Congress. He very seldom gets out on a limb, politically speaking. Therefore his statement is of great significance, because it undoubtedly means that the Senator has carefully checked the Senate and feels sure that a majority opposes increasing the debt limit.

His statement was not an impulsive one, but was handed out to the reporters in writing on the eve of the President's return from his vacation. This gives it additional significance.

Q. What will be the economic and political situation if Congress refuses to raise the debt limit?

A. The President will probably have sufficient "additional reserves" to carry on his spending program for the rest of this year. But certainly by early in 1940 he will have reached the debt limit of $45,000,000,000.

Assuming that the Federal Government will have reached its debt limit early in 1940, what then? The President has authority to issue $1,369,000,000 of silver certificates against the silver reserves in the Treasury. He also has authority to issue $3,000,000,000 in greenbacks. If this authority is not repealed and if Congress sticks by its guns regarding the debt limit, then early in 1940 the President may use this power. Or, he may throw the entire load of relief back onto the States and municipalities.

Whatever course of action is pursued, Senator Harrison's statement would seem to indicate that the question of spending our way out of depression or not will come to a head in the near future.

• • •

Q. What will be the effect of present spending policies?

A. If the President stands his ground and issues silver certificates and greenbacks, then definitely we have passed the intermediate stage of inflation which we are now in, and will have embarked on the start of the last step, which always means an unstable currency.

• • •

Q. What is needed for business recovery?

A. Two things: First, confidence in what the policies of the Administration are going to be over a sufficient length of time to enable business to make its plans for a reasonable period in the future. The great handicap to recovery has been that no one could be sure of what the President was going to do next. To many economists this is the main cause for the long continuation of the depression.

The second stimulant that would bring about a temporary and artificial boom is fear of immediate inflation. The issuance of billions of dollars of silver certificates and greenbacks would seem to furnish this shot-in-the-arm, which is always true of the last stage of inflation.

• • •

Q. And what about next year's elections?

A. Business conditions, as every politician knows, have a vital effect on election results. 1936 was the best business year the country had enjoyed since '30 or '31.

It is evident that the Administration is now wooing business. The speeches of the erstwhile rabblerousers now sound like any economic royalist or his stooge—to use a former term of these administration spokesmen. (It is rather peculiar we haven't heard about any economic royalists lately.)

Therefore it is rather evident that the Administration is getting ready for the 1940 conventions and elections.

It is significant to recall that in the eighteen months between the NRA and AAA decisions by the Supreme Court, and the election of 1936, the Administration rested on its oars in the matter of new proposals.

So we may anticipate that this wooing of business will continue until election time in 1940 unless Congress sustains Senator Harrison's statement and refuses to raise the debt limit of $45,000,000,000, in which event it can easily be seen that the President may take the warpath, throw over his wooing of business, and turn definitely to the left.

That would undoubtedly sharply focus the issue of the third term in the Democratic Convention.

• • •

Q. What should the Republicans do then?

A. It would be good strategy on the part of the Republicans to hold their convention after the Democratic National Convention. And out of this issue might come the coalition and regrouping of party lines which was discussed at such great length prior to the Republican victory of 1938.

Christian German Refugees

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The Christian refugee from Germany faces an even more tragic plight than that of the Jew, for the Christian world has largely overlooked him. He has not yet been able to feel, as has the Jewish refugee, the sympathy and benevolence of his co-religionists in the democratic world. He is suffering not only poverty, homelessness, but indifference. This is spiritual agony as terrible as hunger and cold.

Always, the Christian churches of America have responded to the call of humans in distress, whatever their race, nation or creed. Now it is their own fellow-Christians, exiled from their native land, who are in need. Surely they will not abandon them, nor thrust them upon the Jewish refugee relief agencies, whose burden is already too large.

The American Committee for Christian German Refugees of which Thomas Mann, himself a Protestant refugee from Germany, is honorary chairman, and James M. Speers chairman, is faced with the task of arousing Christians in this country to the plight of these non-Jewish refugees, and in raising funds to save them from the acute distress they are now suffering.

The American Committee co-operates with the American Friends Service Committee which has facilities in Europe to provide emergency relief, medical care, employment, and assistance in reaching new places of settlement, but which must have the money to carry on this work.

In the United States the Committee maintains a Personal Service Division through which advice and help are given to those who have qualified under our Immigration Laws. The service consists of information on naturalization procedures, assistance in locating friends and relatives, and in securing employment and occasionally temporary financial assistance.

These Christian refugees are fighting for survival. By helping them, we are helping to preserve the spirit of religious liberty and freedom of conscience which brought our own ancestors to the shores of a brave, new world 300 years ago.

We appeal to all lovers of democracy in behalf of these Christian German refugees. Checks should be mailed to the American Committee for Christian German Refugees, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, Richard B. Scandrett, Jr., Treasurer.

FRANK RITCHIE

New York

From a Pack Horse Librarian

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Information Service, WPA, Louisville, Kentucky, received for use of WPA Pack Horse Libraries, an interesting collection of clippings from the Monitor, suitable for scrap book use, including short stories for children; quilt designs, poems, pictures, jokes; cartoons, news events having continuous interest, together with a collection of used Christmas cards. Senders' names are to be covered with Bible verses, stanzas of poems or quotations. The wrapping on the package was unintentionally destroyed before the senders' name was noted but it is believed the package came from Atlanta. This is to acknowledge and thank the donor.

A Pack Horse Librarian will arrange and preserve the reading material in convenient form and mountain children will enjoy it and the gay Christmas cards perhaps next Christmas. Children in remote sections rarely see Christmas cards and enjoy them greatly.

PACK HORSE LIBRARIAN

Louisville, Ky. KENTUCKY WPA

Vivisection

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Vivisection is the term used for all experiments upon living animals performed under the Cruelty to Animals Act, 1876. The experiments are, in the words of the Act, "calculated to give pain."

In this country alone, 918,960 experiments upon living animals were performed during the year 1937. No fewer than 878,641 of these experiments were performed without anaesthetics.

Kent, England H. G. FOSTER

"Tinkers of Scotland"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was very interested in an article on the "Tinkers of Scotland" which appeared in the Monitor. I was pleased to learn a school had been opened for them near Pittochry, Perthshire. I lived three summers near Pittochry and saw quite a lot of these interesting people, ready to do a kindness, quick to resent a wrong.

They used to travel round the country, selling and mending tin goods, such as pots and pans, basins and kettles, but with the advent of the motor and enameled ware, there is not the same opportunity for them.

The name "Tinker" came from their occupation. They had a great sense of honor: The Lairds of different estates, allotted a piece of ground (generally in a sheltered corner) for the tinkers to camp on. In return the tinkers would not poach any game or snare rabbits on that owner's estate, or do anything that would cancel the privilege of their camping ground.

Highland people, when furnished with an extra pair of shoes or boots put them on a wall or fence along with a pair of stockings, and the first tinker that came along would try them on, and if the shoes or boot were no use to him, he would put them back on the wall; he would not take the stockings unless the shoes fitted. I have seen two or three different people try them on before they were taken away.

Seaford, England (Miss) M. DALL

Mardi Gras

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In a recent Associated Press dispatch my attention was attracted to the article in which "Mardi Gras" is interpreted as meaning "Mud Tuesday."

Kindly accept my humble correction, as "Mardi Gras" means "Fat Tuesday."

(Mrs.) MARION SCHWARTZ

New Orleans, La.